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VOL. XXII NO. 251 BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1934 SIXTEEN PAGES

WORKING COMMITTEE TRIUMPHS

Pandit Malaviya Gets Only 12 Votes

BATTLE ROYAL IN SUBJECTS COMMITTEE

Ansari's Defence Against Socialist Offensive

SUBJECTS COMMITTEE

The first meeting of the Subjects Committee of the Congress proved a signal triumph for the Working Committee, but more than that a personal victory for Dr. Ansari. By an omnibus resolution the Executive managed to get a favourable verdict from the House on highly controversial issues.

SOCIALIST OPPOSITION

That the Congress Socialists were able to get more than forty votes in support of their amendment shows that before long they would become an influential minority in the House. They did succeed in making their presence felt on the very first day Mr. Achyut Patwardhan's speech for the Socialist amendments was appreciated by all sections of the House.

"NATIONALISTS" TROUNCED

If the overwhelming majority that rejected Pandit Malaviya's Amendment is a true index of the attitude of the country as a whole on the Communal Award, then candidates put up by the Congress Parliamentary Board must have an easy run in many of the constituencies.

After the discussion on Mahatma Gandhi's Statement on his retirement was over, the formal Agenda of the Subjects Committee was taken up for discussion. Babu Rajendra Prasad called upon Dr. M.A. Ansari to move the first resolution.

Dr. Ansari moved:—

"This Congress endorses the resolutions passed by the Working Committee and the All-India Congress Committee at their meetings held in May 1934 and thereafter especially the resolutions regarding the Parliamentary Board and its policy and programme, the constructive programme, the status of Indian settlers Overseas, condolence resolutions, and the resolution on Swadeshi."

At this stage several members of the Committee objected to the resolution being moved before they were informed as to what the resolutions passed by the All-India Congress Committee and the Working Committee were.

Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram, General Secretary of the Congress, read out a long list of resolutions that had been passed both by the Working Committee and the All-India Congress Committee.

BE LOYAL TO VERDICT.

Dr. Ansari in commending his resolution to the House, said that he was sure the House would pass unanimously the resolutions that had been passed previously by the A.I.C.C. and the Working Committee. He had been informed that there were differences of opinion on the resolutions. He certainly welcomed the members of the Subjects Committee expressing their views on the question but he appealed to them to follow loyally what had been decided by a majority, whatever was the majority verdict. No minority should carry on propaganda or work against the Congress, once it had been decided by a majority that a certain thing was to be done or accepted. This sort of division within the Congress was the cause of the present wrangles.

If the Congress had to remain a Democratic body then it was essential that the majority verdict must be obeyed by each and every Congressman. If every Congressman did things in a disciplined manner the present wrangles would not have been there. It should not be forgotten that the difference of opinion on several questions has been there, but once it was decided by a majority then it should be carried out by each and every Congressman. The speaker reminded the members as to how, at every stage, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru opposed the Gandhi-Irwin Pact, in the Working Committee, but when it was passed by a majority, he was one of the foremost to carry out the wishes of the majority. He appealed to Congressmen not to carry on propaganda against the parent-body, because it would only accelerate the dissensions.

COUNCIL ENTRY.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, seconding the resolution said that at Patna the Parliamentary Board was formed by the A.I.C.C. It was stated by some then that the decision was against the Lahore Congress Resolution, which voted against Council Entry. It was with that view that the Congress had been called so that the consent of the plenary session might be obtained allowing Congressmen to enter the Assembly This had to be done before the Assembly Elections which were coming off within a few days. If the Patna Resolution on Council Entry was passed by the open session of the Congress, it would be a great propaganda in favour of the Congress candidates.

COMMUNAL AWARD.

Continuing Mr. Nariman said that there were differences of opinion also on questions like the Communal Award, on which issue Pandit Malaviya and Mr. M. S. Aney had resigned from the Parliamentary Board. They wanted the verdict of the Congress on the question, and if the Congress had not been called in time it would be said that the "Nationalists" were not given an opportunity to place their point of view before the Congress, and, the charge that the Working Committee was evading the issue would have come. Now that there was the chance for them to place their point of view before the

(Continued on page 8).

HE HAS NEITHER RIGHT NOR FREEDOM TO RETIRE

RAJEN BABU

A Pencil Sketch of the Congress President by Kanu Desai.

In The Subjects Committee

WORKING COMMITTEE'S TRIUMPH

(BY GALLERY MAN).

The most significant feature of the Subjects Committee of the Congress that was held on Tuesday noon was the crushing defeat of Pandit Malaviya's amendment asking the A. I. C. C. to reject the Communal Award. He barely got 12 votes as against the 114 votes in favour of the Working Committee's attitude of neutrality towards the Award.

In requesting Mahatmaji not to retire from the Congress if the A. I. C. C. wants him to remain. Pandit Malaviya addressed the following words to Gandhiji:—

"Like a good democrat that you are, Mahatmaji, I hope you will respect the verdict of the majority."

Having seen the fate of his amendment, will Pandit Malaviya respect the verdict of the majority?

GOOD SHOW BY SOCIALISTS.

The second significant feature of the A. I. C. C. proceedings was the good show put up by the Socialist group. Some of the best speeches of the day were made by members of this group. Babu Sampurnanand, Pandit Narendradevji and Mr. P. Y. Deshpande made useful contributions to the debate but the finest speech of the day was decidedly that of Mr. Achut Patwardhan, of the Maharashtra Congress Committee.

It must also be noted in this connection that of all the amendments that were thrown out, the one that had the largest number of supporters was the amendment put forward by the Socialist group. It seems obvious that the Socialists are a growing minority in the Congress.

MALAVIYAJI'S APPEAL.

The third significant feature of the proceedings was the great triumph that the Working Committee scored. By means of a cleverly drafted resolution the Working Committee have, at one stroke, obtained a favourable verdict from the A. I. C. C. (which practically means the country) on such controversial subjects as the Parliamentary activity, the Communal Award and the Socialist programme.

The question of Gandhiji's retirement, it was obvious from the speeches made, is keenly agitating the country's mind. Pandit Malaviya's appeal to the Mahatma to revoke his decision was as fervent as it was sincere.

The endorsement by Dr. Ansari who reiterated his previous declaration that he was a 90 per cent. Socialist of the Socialist attitude towards the Communal Award was really significant. He said plainly that he did not believe in parties and groups being formed on Communal lines but, he added, he was prepared to recognise parties on the basis of their economic and political programmes. The revered doctor is at least a 50 per cent. Socialist.

I cannot conclude my impressions of the A. I. C. C. meeting without mentioning that Babu Rajendra Prasad belied the fears and misgivings of all those who had thought that he would make a weak president. As a conductor of proceedings he leaves very little to be desired.

Malaviya's Appeal To Mahatma

"GENERAL CAN'T LEAVE ARMY AT WAR"

"I Will Still Be Slave Of Congress If I Retire," Replies Gandhiji

Gandhiji assured the Subjects Committee of the Indian National Congress that he was retiring from the Congress merely to strengthen it. At the end of his statement and the discussion that followed, the members of the Subjects Committee were still found wondering how his retirement, would help to achieve Gandhiji's object.

APPEAL TO MAHATMA

Appeals were made from all sections of the House to the Mahatma not to leave the Congress. Pandit Malaviya went to the extent of saying that Mahatmaji was not a free agent and had neither the right nor the authority to take the decision he had taken. Some asked him whether he was not leaving the field when "the war" was on.

HE IS UNMOVED

To all these appeals Gandhiji seemed impervious. The question will come up again before the Subjects Committee in view of Mr. R. K. Sidhwa's resolution saying that Gandhiji's retirement at this juncture, was highly detrimental to the interests of the Congress and the Country.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The All-India Congress Committee met on Tuesday amidst scenes of enthusiasm in a spacious pandal especially erected for the purpose.

The seating arrangements, accommodation for the press, exits and entrances, the behaviour of volunteers, the installation of loud speakers, the make-up of the presidential platform and in other details, the arrangements were all that could be desired.

Nothing was left to chance. Every little bit was attended to. Mr. S.K. Patil, Miss Safia Somjee and Mr. Y. J. Meherally were seen busy at the Pandal since the morning ordering about things and trying to make the arrangements worthy of the great occasion.

Seated on the platform, along with president Sardar Patel, were Mahatma Gandhi, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Mrs. Naidu, C. Rajagopalachariar, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, Sardar Sardul Singh, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Dr. Ansari, Dr. B. C. Roy, Dr. Syed Mahmud, Dr. Choithram Gidwani, Sjt. Abbas Tyabji and Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram.

The A.I.C.C. consists of 350 members. Owing to the election activities several of them are not attending, while some have not arrived yet. Still, the attendance was large.

As soon as the leaders took their seats on the dais, dozens of press photographers rushed round the platform to snap the leaders.

At 2-10, Sardar Patel stood up. He said they were meeting after 3 years. Pandit Jawaharlal's absence was keenly regretted by him. He thanked the members for the co-operation they had given and hoped that they would give the same assistance to Babu Rajendra Prasad. Handing over charge to Rajen Babu, the Sardar garlanded him amidst cheers.

Babu Rajendra Prasad was loudly cheered when he rose. He thanked everybody for the honour done to him. He said the country was passing through grave times. There were difficulties ahead. But the country should face all hardships to attain its goal. He had no doubt that victory was theirs.

Referring to Mahatmaji's statement, he said the country would be anxious to hear Gandhiji on the question of his impending retirement. He then called upon Gandhiji to make the statement.

MAHATMA'S STATEMENT.

Amidst pin drop silence Mahatma Gandhi made his statement in Hindi. In the course of his statement Mahatmaji said that he hoped that the members of the Subjects Committee would agree with him in his decision that his retirement was a necessity at the present moment. He would certainly work and help the Congress while remaining outside. The conclusion which he had arrived at after a long deliberation would not be changed. He had already informed the public the reasons that had prompted him to take the decision to retire. He had felt that he had become a drag, a hamper on the natural progress of the Congress. It had been the experience of the Mahatma that during the past few years Congressmen had begun to follow and obey his orders and accepted whatever he had told them although they did not believe in what he said. Under the circumstances he felt that, if he continued any further it not be in the interests of the Country nor of the Congress. He had remained at the helm of affairs for a long and had taken the Congress as far as he could and he felt that he could not lead them any further. It would be wrong to say, said the speaker that Congressmen had not co-operated with him in the progress that has so far been made. According to the speaker certain things were necessary for the attainment of Purna Swaraj and he felt that they would strengthen the Congress.

THINK FOR YOURSELVES.

He was not going out as a protest against anything inside the Congress. He was going out so that Congressmen can think and act for themselves. So far Congressmen had acted like blind men going round and round the same pole. His retirement did not in any way mean that he was not ready to come back whenever his help was needed. He was not going out with any bad intention in his mind. He was not anxious to do any harm to the Congress nor was he going to form a strong party outside the party. The speaker asked as to what purpose he would be serving if he went out to form a Party in his 65th year and what more help and co-operation can he expect to get from those outsiders than what the Congressmen had so far given in trying to achieve the objective.

Continuing, Gandhiji said that he hoped that he would be given permission by the members of the Subjects Committee to retire. Although he had come to the decision to retire he had felt it his duty to consult the members of the Subjects Committee. It is possible that some might say that they had expressed their opinion on his retirement and amendments in the press but still Gandhiji felt that he should, discuss with Congressmen.

The members of the Working Committee had discussed the question with him. Some of them thought that his retirement would be a disaster to the cause of the country while there were others who agreed with him that he should retire, and it would help the country, the Congress and himself. That would help the Congress to get a clear view of things.

THREE AMENDMENTS.

He had proposed in his original statement three amendments to the Congress constitution. The

(Continued on page 10).

SHARP FALL IN GOLD PRICES

Complete 'Volte Face' In Foreign Exchange Market

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Oct. 23.

The sharp fall of 1 shilling and 3 peace in gold to-day was due to another complete "volte face" in the foreign exchange market where sterling resumed an upward trend on the demand emanating mainly from Holland and Switzerland. Later Paris also came in as a buyer.

Meagre results of gold bloc meeting have not been able to allay the fear regarding the future of gold currencies.

This nervousness is indicated by continued gold hoarding here, in excess of imports over exports amounting so far this year to about 116 million sterling following net imports yesterday of 191 millions. Gold bought by the Bank of England in the current year amounts not more than about one-and-a-quarter million.

There has been some increase also in the tendency to obtain protection from the result of currency fluctuations by buying an option on gold which is usually arranged in terms of francs, the charge at present being about 200 francs per kilogramme, valued at about 16.950 francs for three months option.

The alternative way of safeguarding against the risk is forward purchases of gold against forward francs.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

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1. PERSONAL.

Consult the Famous Egyptian Spiritualist Mahmoud Bey about any matter affecting your life and get his wonderful spiritual predictions. Call at Amrut Building, Ballard Estate, opp. E.D. Sassoon & Co., Bombay. (3116).

8. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted An Experienced Qualified Compounder. Apply stating terms with copies of testimonials to Box No. 3112, "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications Are Invited For The Post of a Clerk in the Sales Department on a saalry of Rs. 75-10-125, efficiency bar 5-150. Only Graduates in Arts with First Class or Graduates in Commerce with Second Class need apply stating qualifications to the Manager, Calico Mills, Ahmedabad. (9074)

Wanted Lady Organisers on monthly salary of Rs. 50 to 150 for Golden Provident Fund S. Ltd. See daily undersigned in the Railway Hotel, Room No. 11, Charni Road, between the hours 8 to 12 morning and 5 to 8 evening and between 12 to 4 in the Branch Office, Chhotalal Bldg., Kalbadevi Road, up to 29th October K. P. Shivdasani, the Managing Director, G. P. F. S. Ltd. (3117)

Wanted—Tea organizer, salary 125. Apply with eight pice stamps to Manager, Angel Tea Service, Baroda. (3039).

Wanted a qualified Hindu Midwife for Cutch-Mandvi Maternity Home. Apply Damodar Anandjee, Karwar Street, Fort. (3108)

56. EDUCATIONAL

Shorthand of Nine Easy Lessons, taught by post in two months, accurate speed acquired. M. R. Dutt, B.A., Halderbagan, Chandernagore. (3114)

Rele's Shorthand Class best in Bombay. Apply Principal, B. B. Rele, B.A., LL.B., Darya Mahal, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (8650)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

M. T. B College, Surat.—Applications are invited for the following posts in the M. T. B. College, Surat, (1) Professor of Physics, (2) Professor of Chemistry, (3) Professor of Biology, (4) Lecturer in Physics. Persons selected will have to teach the B.Sc and M.Sc. classes. The appointments will be from June 1935 to March 1936 in the first instance with every prospect of continuance. Applications, with testimonials, stating the qualifications experience, age, and minimum salary expected should reach the Principal, M. T. B. College, Surat, on or before 15th November, 1934. (9077)

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Visit Thackers and Inspect their Stock of Books on Politics and Questions of the Day. 113-115, Esplanade Rd. Opposite Rajaji (University) Clock Tower. (9086).

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Wanted Chief Agent—For Bombay on salary basis. Salary according to experience and capacity. See the undersigned personally at Railway Hotel, Charni Road, Room No. 11, Daily till Monday 29th October, Morning 8 to 11 and evening 5 to 7. K. P. Shivdasani, Chairman, The Reliable Bank of India Ltd., Head Office, Karachi. (3112)

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Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel." Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkbana, Mirpurkas, Sd Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur Salapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager The "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

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Winter Season Flower Seeds: Fresh stock: Just Arrived Buy fresh seeds and be satisfied. The Amin Nursery, Lane, oppo. Imperial Cinema, Bombay No. 4 Branch:—Crawford Market Compound, Bombay No 1. (3101)

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

An ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on Thursday, the 1st November, 1934, at 3-0 p.m. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business:—

1. (a) Letter from the Chairman, Prince of Wales Museum of Western India—Intimating that the term of office of the Corporation's representatives on the Museum Board expires in December 1934; and (b) Election of two representatives of the Corporation on the Board.

2. Interpellations

3.-4. Letters from the authorities of (3) Shree Samarth Vyayam Mandir; and (4) Bai Bachubai Charitable Dispensary—Applying for grants-in-aid of their respective institutions,

5.-6. Letters from the authorities of (5) Shree Samarth Vyayam Mandir, and (3) Bai Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital—Forwarding the annual reports and Balance sheets of their respective institutions

Resolutions of the Standing Committee—

7. Regarding the consolidation of the Duty Allowance drawn by Dr. B. S. Kanga, Medical Officer in charge of the Tuberculosis Dispensary at Princess Street, for looking after the Turner Sanatorium.

8 Forwarding the list of Municipal Auditors' letters pending disposal by the Committee.

9. Regarding the nature of security deposits to be furnished by Municipal employees.

10. Regarding the question of reducing the rate of interest allowed on Provident Fund contributions.

11. Regarding the question of fixing the salary to be paid to Mr. N. V. Modak, Officiating City Engineer, during the period of his acting appointment.

12-13. Statements of Budget Transfers (12) sanctioned finally by the Standing Committee; and (13) sanctioned by the Committee subject to the Corporation's orders.

14. Letter from the School Committee—Reporting as to the desirability of eliminating the teaching of 'Modi Script' from the curriculum of Marathi Schools. Letters from the Commissioner-

15. Forwarding the Analytical and Bacteriological Reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.

16. Forwarding lists showing the breeding places of malaria carrier mosquitoes.

17. Forwarding a statement giving reasons for delay in submitting reports on certain Corporation Resolutions.

18. Forwarding quarterly statements of motor vehicles taxed and exempted.

19. Forwarding a quarterly statement of water brought into the City and the suburbs from the various lakes.

20-22. Reporting on applications for gratuity, etc., from or on behalf of retired Municipal labour staff.

23. The Municipal Commissioner's Administration Report for the year 1933-34 together with the Review thereof by the Standing Committee.

24. Letter from Mr. C. P. G. Wade—Applying for further leave of absence from the Corporation's Meetings.

Reports of the Committees of the Corporation—

25. Regarding a Bill further to amend (Section 328-A of) the Municipal Act, relating to regulation and control of advertisements.

26. Regarding the amendment of Rules Nos. 14 and 16 of the Drainage Rules.

27. Regarding the constitution of a Special Fund to be called "The Hospital Fund."

28. Regarding the special audit of accounts of Improvement Schemes transactions by an officer of the Bombay Local Audit Department.

29. Regarding the question of re-opening the Khatri Mahomedan Cemetery at Dadar for fresh burials.

30. Regarding the question of dimming electric lights in the City for a few seconds every evening so as to enable the public to regulate their watches.

31. Regarding the question of allowing certain facilities on the proposed tramway extension from the Dadar Tram Terminus to the King's Circle, Matunga.

32. Confirmation of the Special Committees Proceedings.

33. Letters from the Schools Committee— Forwarding printed copies of the Committee's Proceedings.

Notices of Motions—

34. From Dr. J. N. Choksy—(a) For expediting the Law, etc., Committee's report re: measures to be taken to recover certain sources of Municipal income appropriated by Government; and (b) for requesting the Committee to consider the desirability of requesting the Government of India to appoint an arbitrator to adjudicate matters in dispute.

35. From Mr. N. M. Kale—Regarding the appointment of an outside expert officer for effecting retrenchments in Municipal expenditure.

36-37. From Dr. Mrs. Malinibai B. Sukthankar—Regarding the improvement of the (36) lighting of the Banganga Road; and (37) sanitary condition of the Banganga Tank.

38. From Mr. Rajaram K. Vaidya—Regarding the naming of a lane at Dadar after the late Mr. Keluskar, a Marathi Scholar, etc.

39. From Mr. Govindlal Shivlal Motilal—Regarding the feasibility of opening and running a Municipal Dairy.

40. From Sir Jehangir B. Bomon-Behram, Kt.—Regarding procedure to be observed for disposal of Municipal lands.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
A. V. SABNIS,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 23rd October, 1934.
9090

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MAMIYABHAI JALLA VASTA and MAGANBHAI MAMIYABHAI has contracted to sell to our client the property hereinafter described. All persons having any claim or demand against or to the said property either by way of mortgage, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 11, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

The Schedule Of The Property.

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the west side of Amroli Lane now known as Ardeshir Dady Cross Lane, in the Registration Subdistrict of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 287 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Pension Tax under Collector's No. 287 or in the New Survey Book under No. 7484, Cadastral Survey No. 2880 of Bhuleshwar Division and in the Books of the Collector of House Assessment under No. 5 and the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 6254 and Street No 3 and bounded as follows:— That is to say, on or towards the East by the passage of the Amroli Oart, on or towards the West by the property of Dinanath Raghunath, on or towards the North by the property of Dinshaw Jamshedji Baliwalla and on or towards the South by the property of Mr. M. P. Misquetta and which said premises were formerly occupied by the tenants of the Vendors but are now lying vacant.

Dated this 22nd day of October 1934.

KAPADIA & SHROFF,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
9093

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THE PRALHAD MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Gresham Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay on SATURDAY the 3rd November, 1934, at 5 P.M. (S.-T) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts upto 31st March, 1934.

2. To elect a Director in place of one, who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election.

3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

To transact such other business as may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 23rd day of October, to 3rd day of November, 1934, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
PARTAPGIR NARSINGIRJI & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 22nd October, 1934.
9089

NOTICE.

REQUIRED for Nawanagar State Medical Service three staff nurses. Must hold B. P. N. A certificate in General Nursing; Midwifery Diploma will be an advantage. Salary Rs. 75 plus 5 Rs. p.m. with free quarters. Apply with full details of training and copies of testimonials to the U. S

P. M. MEHTA,
M.D.M.S., F.C.P.S.,
Chief Medical Officer,
Nawanagar State.
9076

AUCTION SALES

Messrs. VORA & Co.,

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY) at 5-30 p.m. (S.-T.) at Chowpatty Sea Face, Near Vianelli's Restaurant of household furniture, Godrej safe, Austrian safe, H.M.V. Gramophone, Singer Machine, Remington typewriter, Musical Box, Tilting suits, Wardrobes, Zunda cabinet, Steel Cabinet, Glassware, etc.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

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JIGRAH
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Jamnagar. (Kathiawar)

5 YEARS' JAIL FOR GANGSTER

First Conviction Under Firearms Act Of 1933 For Hold-Up

In striking fashion an unusual case heard at the Old Bailey emphasised the smart punishment that is liable to fall on evil-disposed persons who possess imitation fire-arms.

Sentence of five years' penal servitude was passed upon a man described by the police as "a dangerous and violent criminal," who had been very active in the East-end during the last six months.

The individual concerned was "Philip Cohen", 31, carpenter, and the case in which he was involved was one of the first to be heard at the Old Bailey under the Firearms and Imitation Firearms (Criminal Use) Act, 1933.

He was convicted of possessing an imitation firearm without lawful excuse robbing a tobacconists assistant in Houndsditch with violence, and assaulting another tobacconist in the Minories with intent to rob him

He also asked that two other cases of assault and robbery should be taken into consideration

Cohen denied all the offences, with the exception of the two which he asked to be taken into account.

"Myer Etingoff," 24 salesman, was found guilty, with Cohen, of possessing the imitation firearm—a starting pistol—and of using it to resist apprehension. He was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment.

According to Mr John Maude, prosecuting, Cohen and Etingoff were arrested by three police officers who were in a private car, after they had been seen behaving suspiciously at a house in Chandmore-road, Clapton E

"PUT THEM UP!" ORDER

On the way to the police-station at Stoke Newington Etingoff drew the pistol from his pocket and pointed it at the officers, at the same time ordering, "Put them up!"

Cohen shouted, "Go on, stick it into them!"

Etingoff was disarmed, but on the way to the station the men became very violent. In the end they were overpowered.

Mr. Maude explained that a good deal of the responsibility for framing the Firearms and Imitation Firearms (Criminal Use) Act rested on the late Recorder (Sir Ernest Wild, K.C.).

Cohen alone was accused of being one of three men who held up and robbed Mr. Stephen Muddiman, a tobacconist's assistant, of Houndsditch of 1os 8 1½d. and some keys.

Mr. Muddiman declared that Cohen and two others came into his shop on May 22.

One of the other two had a revolver, and exclaimed "Stick 'em up! Come right out. If you make a noise I will drill you through."

At the same time, said Mr. Muddiman, a weapon was pointed at him. Cohen jumped over the counter and rifled the till.

Mr. Muddiman added he was struck on the head and locked in the shop.

The men decamped and he telephoned for the police who came and opened the door.

He had to receive hospital treatment for wounds on the scalp.

DANGEROUS AND VIOLENT

Mr. Samuel William Oliver, tobacconist, of the Minories, related that two men one of whom he identified as Cohen, entered his shop and attacked him, but ran off without taking anything.

Det.-sergt. M'Donald informed Judge Whiteley, K.C. that Cohen went to Canada as a child, and returned five years ago. He had three previous convictions.

Cohen, the officer added, was the ring-leader of a little gang, and was too cunning to carry a firearm himself.

There was not the slightest doubt that in the first instance Etingoff was the tool—if the willing tool—of Cohen

"The butt of this imitation firearm," added the officer, "is wired together where, I think, it was probably broken when used on somebody's head."

Etingoff had no previous convictions, but had been seen with Cohen frequently.

Passing sentence, Judge Whiteley remarked that Cohen had been convicted of three serious offences, and had asked for two others, both of assault and robbery and one on a jeweller to be taken into consideration.

"It is quite clear that for the past six months you have been living the life of a dangerous and violent criminal, and in addition you have been leading others into it," added the judge.

Taking into consideration that Etingoff had no previous convictions and his age, his sentence would be a lenient one.

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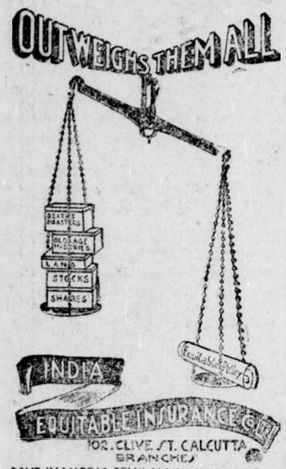

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BANK OF BARODA, Ltd.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H.H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda.
(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897).

Capital Subscribed ..... Rs 60,00,000
Capital Called-up ..... Rs 30,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs 21,50,000

Head Office:—Mandvi, BARODA
BRANCHES.—Ahmedabad, Bombay, Surat, Navsari, Karjan, Dabhoi, Mehrana, Patan, Petlad, Port Okha, Kalol, Radhi, Sidhpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli and Dwarka
LONDON AGENTS:—The Eastern Bank, Limited
Current Accounts:—Fixed, Short, Savings Banks and Savings Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application.
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The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved Securities.

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A Reward of Rs. 100

The object, which cannot be achieved by spending lacs of rupees, may be had by repeating this Mantra seven times. There is no necessity of undergoing any hardship to make it effective. You will have what you desire. This is a Vashikaran Mantra.

It will make you fortunate, give you service, make you victorious in litigation and bring you profit in trade. A Reward of Rs. 100, if proved fallible. Price including postage etc. Rs. 2-7.

SIDDH MANTRA ASHRAM,
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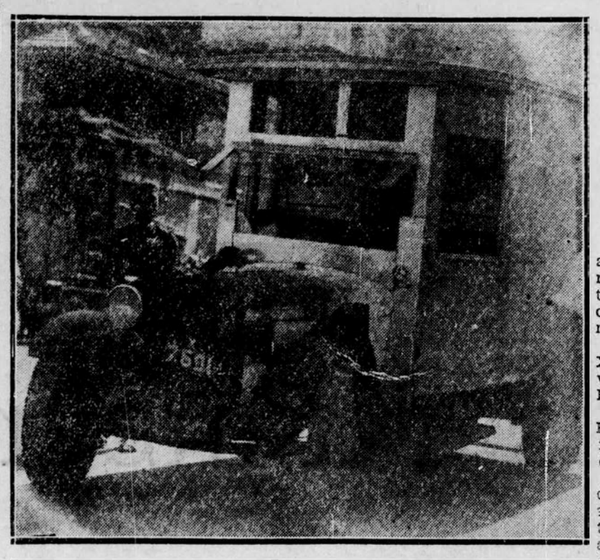


Lorry x. 7691 which kille d one pedestrian and injured another seriously at Gowalia Tank yesterday morning. It then crashed into a panwalla's shop causing much damage.

Thousands Of Goa Lottery Tickets Seized

Sequel To Complaint Against Agents Of Criminal Breach Of Trust

The sensational seizure of several thousands of rupees worth of Goa "Lottery" tickets from the shop of Messrs C. F. Abreu, Dhobi Talao, Bombay, under process issued by the Court in a case of alleged criminal breach of trust, has caused a panic in the camp of 'Coterie of Goans who have hitherto reaped a rich harvest by the sale of these "Lottery" tickets in the City.

It is reported that of the Rs. 2,00,000 worth of tickets which find a ready market in Bombay every month, over Rs. 1,25,000 worth of tickets are purchased and sold monthly by Messrs. C. F. Abreu alone in the City, from the Santa Casa da Misericordia and the Hospicio da Sagrada Coracao de Maria Institutions. The remaining stocks are purchased by six or seven others.

The news of the seizure of these tickets came as a 'bolt from the blue' to hundreds of Iranis, Panwallas and Bidiwallas, who openly exhibit and sell them to all and sundry, although the sale is strictly supposed to be restricted to members.

Ticket Sellers' Dilemma.

The tickets seized are of the "Lotteries" to be drawn on October 29th and November 12th. The possibility now being that there may probably be no drawings as advertised, and an unexpected contingency has arisen thereby, in that, several of the thousands of buyers of these tickets in the city have begun to demand a refund of the money paid in exchange for the tickets held by them.

The Iranis and Panwallas, not forgetting the Bidiwallas, are at their wits end to cope with the situation, while the coterie at Dhobi Talao which is slowly beginning to realise that the sales of these tickets in the city are doomed, as a result of this sensational development, is in a quandry.

Whether the thousands who have invested in these tickets with the forlorn hope of winning one of the big prizes, monies offered by these institutions, will receive a refund is problematic, as they are not members. Besides no claim would be entertained in any Court in British India where 'Lotteries' are totally prohibited by law.

Lot Of Income Tax

Although the H.O.H. Fete Committee were refused permission to run a lottery in aid of our local hospitals, a sum of no less than two lakhs of rupees goes out of the City every month as the purchase price of "Lottery" tickets. There could be no doubt that the only department that benefits by the sale of these tickets in British India is the Income-Tax Department, as the income from the sale of these tickets to the sellers is no less than 13¼ per cent.

That is to say:—

Commission from the Institutions to sellers	7%
Commission from the buyers	3½%
Commission on payment to winning numbers	3¼%
	13¼%

Assuming therefore that nearly Rs. 2,00,000 worth of tickets are sold in the City the income could not be less than Rs. 25,000 a month to the sellers in excess of the expenditure.

It would be of interest to know what the Income-Tax Officer has been able to collect on this score.

There are several other interesting and sensational features connected with the sale of Goa "Lottery" tickets in Bombay, which we cannot dwell upon at present the case in Court is "sub-judice.

Sequel To Complaint

This incident was the sequel to the complaint filed by Mr. Valeriano C de Melio against Mrs Anna Maria Abreu, (widow of the late Mr. P. C. F. Abreu) and Mr. C. Toscano, charging them with criminal breach of trust in respect of rupees one lakh.

The complainant stated that he was a partner in the firm of 'C' F. Abreu" at Dhobi Taloa, and as he could not "read nor write" the Bank account of the partnership was in the name of Mr. P. C. F. Abreu who operated on it with his consent.

Mr. Abreu died in July 1934 and the complainant alleged that the partnership agreement provided, 'inter alia,' that the surviving partner has the right to pay to the heirs of the deceased partner half the value of the assets of the firm and take over the whole business as a going concern.

The complaint stated that Mrs. Abreu and Mr. Toscano transferred the monies which were lying in the Central Bank of India to the credit of the partnership account without his consent and knowledge to the Bank of India and the Banco Ultramarino leaving a balance of only Rs. 500 in the Central Bank of India Ltd.

Repeated demands were made by him for inspection of the partnership accounts and of the assets, but the complainant alleged that he was denied inspection.

Mr. Oscar H. Brown Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, before whom the complaint was filed granted the application for an immediate summons to produce in Court all books and assets relating to the partnership account.

Mr. L. A. Salazar, Advocate represented the complainant. The hearing of the case has been fixed for November 22.

FATAL ACCIDENT

Pedestrians Killed By Lorry

DRIVER DISAPPEARS FROM SCENE

One man was killed outright and another is lying in a precarious condition in the J.J. Hospital as the result of a motor accident which occurred this morning at Gowalia Tank Road.

It appears a motor-lorry No. X-7691, was going along the Gowalia Tank Road from Grant Road at about 9 a.m.

When it came near the Star Bakery, the driver tried to swerve it to the right and it knocked down two persons.

It was not possible for the driver to stop the lorry at once and after knocking down the two pedestrians, it dashed into a panwalla's shop, smashing the contents of the shop to the consternation of the owner.

A large number of people collected on the spot and tried to render first aid to the two injured pedestrians, but it was found that one had already expired while the other was struggling for breath.

The driver of the lorry taking advantage of the confusion, is alleged to have disappeared from the scene.

The Gamdevi Police removed the injured man to the J. J. Hospital and the dead body to the morgue.

The man admitted into the J. J. Hospital for treatment of injuries received at the Gowalia Tank Motor accident, died on Tuesday afternoon.

LOCAL RAIN IN S. E. MADRAS

POONA, Oct. 23.

There have been local rain in south-east Madras while a few falls have occurred in Malabar, Madras Deccan and Burma.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL.

Victoria Point three-quarters inch, Akyab half, Trichinopoly Pambar, Negapatam and Madura three-quarter inch and Anantapur half.

FORECAST: Rainfall will occur locally in South Madras and Tenasserim.—A. P.

MOVE TO ENHANCE MIRAJKAR'S SENTENCE

Mr. Mirajkar, a labour leader who was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment, and a fine of Rs. 300 during the textile strike has received a notice to show cause why his sentence should not be enhanced. The arguments will be heard on the 29th inst.

City's Mortality Increases

The following is the official report of the health of Bombay during the week ending October 20:—

The total mortality 568 was 20 more than the last week; the death rate registered was 25.4 on the Census population of 1931. The mortality for the 42nd week of 1933 was 512 and death rate 22.9. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1929-1933 was 498 and death rate 20.8.

Out of the total deaths, 175 were among infants under one year of age.

During the week Smallpox caused 6 attacks and 1 death. Cholera and Plague were absent. The number of deaths from Typhoid was 3.

The number of live births registered during the week was 650 which compares favourably with that for the 42nd week of 1933, viz., 539, and also with the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1929-1933) viz 560.

Thana Pays Glowing Tributes To Vithalbhai Patel

School Board Hall Re-named After Great Indian Patriot

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Oct. 23.

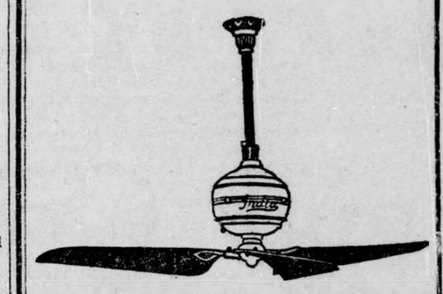
Glowing tributes were paid by Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta to the memory of Mr. Vithalbhai J. Patel, the first elected president of the Legislative Assembly, at the meeting held yesterday afternoon in the Hall of the Thana District School Board on the occasion of the first death anniversary of the ex-Speaker.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, who presided over the meeting, next unveiled the portraits of the late Mr. Vithalbhai J. Patel and Mr. Shankerrao J. Zunzarrao, ex-M.L.C., in the hall.

A tablet with the inscription "Vithalbhai Patel Hall" has been put at the entrance of the School Board Hall, which is so named in pursuance of their resolution carried by the Board in February.

FAMOUS FOR LOW CURRENT CONSUMPTION
"INDIA" ELECTRIC FANS
CEILING, TABLE OR WALL BRACKET TYPE

24 Hours a unit at full Speed



42 Hours a unit at First Speed
FOR
BETTER BREEZE
AT
HALF THE COST

THE MOST EFFICIENT FAN EVER PRODUCED

ENTIRELY INDIAN PRODUCT

I am so pleased to see the factory where electric fans and other electrical accessories are turned out. It is a great Swadeshi enterprise and the fans produced by this factory should replace the very large number of foreign fans that are imported. I understand the price compares favourably with and the running expenses are very much less than in that of foreign fans. This ought to be sufficient inducement, if any inducement apart from their being Swadeshi is needed, for Indians to purchase India fan. I wish the factory great success that it deserves.
(Sd.) RAJENDRA PRASAD.
3-8-32.

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ELECTRIC FANS
D. C. & A. C.

MANUFACTURERS INDIA ELECTRIC WORKS, Ltd.
Sole Agents & Distributors:
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MALAVIYA AND ASSEMBLY

Reference Submitted To Viceroy To Remove Disqualification

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 22.

Pandit Malaviya has replied to Dr. Bhagwan Das' offer to resign his seat in the Assembly.

The Pandit says that he tried in every way to ensure Dr. Bhagwan Das being returned unopposed and he was sincerely glad at his return. The Pandit agreed with Dr. Bhagwan Das that it was in the interests of the country that Mr. Chintamani should have been sent to the Assembly and he hopes some arrangement will be made to send him.

The Pandit discloses the fact that he has submitted a reference to the Governor-General under the electoral rules against the decision of the Returning Officer, disqualifying him from standing as a candidate from the Allahabad-Jhansi constituency and another representation to the U.P. Government for amendment of the electoral roll of the Allahabad University and city constituencies making him eligible to stand as a candidate.

When these references are accepted, it will be possible for the Pandit to enter the Assembly without taking Dr. Bhagwandas out. But it is now difficult to say what the result will be.

The Pandit adds that he will bow to whatever Dr. Bhagwan Das and other fellow workers decide.—A.P.

BOMBAY MILLOWNERS AND ASSEMBLY

A "Bombay Government Gazette" extraordinary published on Tuesday states:—

Whereas under the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 27 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General has, by notification of the Government of India in the Legislative Department, dated the 23rd October 1934, called upon the Bombay Millowners' Association Constituency of the Legislative Assembly to elect a member, in accordance with the said rules, before the 26th day of November 1934, the local Government is pleased to appoint the dates, hours and place in respect of the said election as follows:

SCHEDULE

Thursday, 1st November 1934: Nomination of candidates.
Friday, 2nd November 1934: Scrutiny of nomination papers.
Monday, 12th November 1934, 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.: Voting.
Tuesday, 13th November 1934, at 11 a.m. at the headquarters office of the Bombay Millowners' Association: Counting of votes.

Delhi.—The usual functions in connection with the celebrations of the Annual Day of the Jamia Millia have been postponed to a later date (sometime in February) when it is hoped arrangements will also be made to lay the foundation stone of the permanent building at Okhla.

"Bharat Hamara Des Hai"

Prof N. VYAS.

The song that has thrilled you every time you have heard it,

The song that has lifted you out of yourself and fired you with patriotism.

Hear it now on "His Master's Voice" Record No. P13520.

Prof. Narayanrao Vyas' rendering of the song is simply superb.

"His Master's Voice"

28, RAMPART ROW,
FORT, BOMBAY.

For fresh and genuine supplies of "His Master's Voice" buy from "HIS MASTER'S VOICE" authorised and certificated dealers.

A Correction

Bombay Life Assurance Co., Ltd.,

There has been a mistake in connection with our advertisement that appeared in "Chronicle's" yesterday's issue. With regard to the Progress in Bonus Declaration the correct figures should be as follows:—

Per Rs. 1,000 Per Annum

Valuation as on 31st Dec.	Endowment	Whole Life
1922	Rs. 10	Rs. 10
1925	Rs. 12-8	Rs. 15
1930	Rs. 15	Rs. 20
1933	Rs. 18	Rs. 23

Bombay Life Assurance Co., Ltd.,
Bombay Life Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

"CHRONICLE"

Special Congress Number

AN ARRAY

OF

All-India Leaders and Publicists Contribute To the Special Number

On Vital Problems Facing the Indian Nation to-day.

The Number, which contains **200 Pages**, with the cover page in two Colours has numerous illustrations and will be out

TO-DAY

The Price has been kept at **Annas 8** only so as to bring it within the reach of all.

Buy your Copy at once to Avoid Disappointment.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Asoe Vad 2, 1990
Muslim: Rajab 14, 1353
Parsi: Ardibehest 15, 1304
Sunrise: 6h 36m
Sunset: 6h 8m
High Water: 0-44 12-33
Low Water: 6-47 18-40

Congress Subjects' Committee meeting Abdul Gaffar Nagar, 2 p.m.

Bombay Humanitarian League, silver jubilee meeting, Madhav Baug, 6-30 p.m.

THURSDAY, October 25.

All-India Anti-Communal Award Conference, Arya Samaj Pandal, Worli 5 p.m.

Congress Subjects' Committee meeting Abdul Gaffar Nagar, 2 p.m.

FRIDAY, October 26.

Indian National Congress, 48th Session Opening Day, Abdul Gaffar Nagar, 7 p.m.

SATURDAY, October 27.

S S Naldera with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

Indian National Congress, 48th Session, second day, Abdul Gaffar Nagar, 7 p.m.

SUNDAY, October 28.

Indian National Congress, 48th Session, third day, Abdul Gaffar Nagar, 7 p.m.

RASHTRA BHASHA SAMMELAN

The Rashtra Bhasha Sammelan will be held at Arya Samaj Pandal on October 27 at Worli.

G. T. SHREE LAXMINARAYAN TEMPLE

Fireworks will be let off to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. in celebration of its anniversary at Gowalia Tank.

3 ARTS CIRCLE GRAND RECEPTION

3 Arts Circle Grand Reception will be held to-morrow (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. at Aiwane Riffat in Honour of the Maharajah of Alwar. Variety entertainment will be held.

FOUND.

A third-class railway pass in the name of Mr. Shankarlal Pyralal between Churchgate and Mahalaxmi has been found. The owner may take it from the Secretary, "The Bombay Chronicle", during office hours.

B. H. LEAGUE'S SILVER JUBILEE

The Silver Jubilee Celebration meeting of the Bombay Humanitarian League will be held at Madhav Baug to-day (Wednesday) at 7 p.m. under the presidentship of Sadhu T. L. Vaswani. Sjt Babu Rajendra Prasad is expected to attend the function. Other prominent leaders like Dr. Syed Mohmed and others are also expected to attend.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Queen Christiana". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Circus Clown" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE "Bulldog Drummond Strikes Back" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CARLTON—"Tarzan and His Mate' Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WEST END—"Naughty Girl" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MINERVA—"Watan Parast" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Amritmanthan" Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Lure of the City" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"House of Roths child" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PALACE—"Devil's Brother". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EDWARD—"Mystery Squadron" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Setu-Bandhan" Time as usual.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Time Signal. Indian Selected Hour 1 p.m. Bombay market: Available rates. European Lunch Time Music. 2. p.m. Close down

5 p.m. Household Talk. By Beth. 5-30 p.m. European Programme. Relay of Music from Regal Cinema. The Theatre Magnificent. (By kind permission of the Management). 6-30 p.m. Light Music. Miss Lakdawalla 7-10 p.m. Instrumental Music. By Chatterji and Mukerji. 7-30 p.m. Interval 8 p.m. European Programme. Empire relay if reception is satisfactory. 8-40 p.m. Indian Programme. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. European Programme. 9 p.m. Topics of to-day. By Charles Harmer. 9-10 p.m Weather Report and News Bulletin.

Empire Broadcasting

7-45 p.m. Big Ben The Trocadero Cinema Orchestra, directed by Alfred van Dam. Relayed from the Troxy Cinema, London. 8-30 p.m. "Followers" A "Cranford" Sketch by Harold Brighouse. Produced by William MacLurg 9 p.m. The Norbert Wethmar Trio. Madera Bernard (Soprano) 9-45 p.m. talk: "Living Dangerously—No. 6" "Investigating Haunted Houses." Mr J. C. Cannell. 10 p.m. A Band Concert 10-30 p.m. The News. 10-45 p.m. B. B. C. Dance Orchestra, directed by Henry Hall. 11-15 p.m. Close down

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

"Reincarnation" will be the subject of a free public lecture to be followed by questions and answers at the Hall of the United Lodge of Theosophists, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51 Esplanade Road, Bombay, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m.

DUPLICATE CONTRACT BRIDGE TOURNAMENT

At the recent Tournament held at Shree Krishna Hindu Merchants' Club on the 14th instant Dr. Eklund and Mr. Tissell have been awarded prizes for the best North-South pair and Messrs. P. M. Khambatta and Faizee have been awarded prizes for the East-West pair.

THE CAPITOL
Bombay's Leading Talkie House
TO-DAY, TO-MORROW and FRIDAY:
at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

CIRCUS DAYS ARE HERE AGAIN!
FEATURING
An Infinite Variety of Dumbfounding FEATS Performed with Amazing Aptitude by These Actual Circus Stars—
THE FLYING CODONAS
POODLES HANNEFORD EQUESTRIAN TROUPE
THE PICCHIANI FAMILY
7,000 COLOSSAL CONSTRICTOR
1,001 FLABBERGASTING FEATS
And
JOE E. BROWN'S CIRCUS CLOWN
SEE
SEE
AND A MYRIAD OTHER MARVELS NEVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED ON ANY SCREEN!

Also the
ALL-COLOUR MUSICAL
"SERVICE with a SMILE"
featuring LEON ERROL
and the most beautiful girls in Hollywood!

The REGAL

TO-DAY, TO-MORROW & FRIDAY:
Daily 3 Shows
at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
BY SPECIAL REQUEST
for the benefit of all the visitors for the Congress Session!

The drama of the girl who left her throne to seek the love that is the birthright of womanhood!
with
JOHN GILBERT
LEWIS STONE
HEAR HER ON THE
WIDE RANGE
EQUIPMENT!—SHE'S MARVELLOUS!

PATH BESET WITH DIFFICULTIES

Public Co-operation Needed For Balak Mandir

The annual social gathering of the Balak Mandir, Dadar, was celebrated at its school premises on Tuesday, with Mr. Hoosainally M Rahimtoola, the Mayor of Bombay, in the chair. The function was attended by many prominent citizens of the City, among whom were Sir Govindrao Pradhan, Dr. Deshmukh, Dr. Sukhtankar, Mrs. Sukhtankar and others

Mrs. Hudlikar, in extending a hearty and cordial welcome to those who had assembled, said that the institution was first started at Poona, but owing to the outbreak of plague in that city, they had to shift its centre to Dadar. But since its removal to Dadar, they had been beset with difficulties both financial and academic, but with the best co-operation of the public of Bombay, they hoped to make the institution a worthy one.

Prof. Hudlikar, the Principal of the School, said that when the institution was opened in Dadar, in December last, the attendance of pupils was so meagre as to consist of only two. But gradually it increased so that to-day, the attendance numbered 142. But owing to monetary difficulties he could not improve the institution to the extent he intended it to be. He appealed to the audience and the public of Bombay to contribute their mite for the continuance and improvement of the school.

The Mayor of Bombay, in the course of a brief speech, said that he always encouraged the idea of primary education and pointed out that Bombay needed free compulsory education for the children of the poor. He was pleased with the progress of this institution and felt no doubt that the philanthropists and richer classes of Bombay, who have been always generous with their purse for the maintenance of such institutions, would do their bit for the Balak Mandir.

The children of the school acted a very beautiful drama which drew the applause of all assembled. The function then terminated

"Support Congress Candidates"

The Bombay Cotton Merchants and Muccadums' Association have resolved to recommend the members to vote for the two Congress candidates for the two seats in the Legislative Assembly for the City of Bombay for the Non-Mahomedan constituency—Sjt. K. M Munshi and Dr. G. V Deshmukh, as the Association feels confident that national aspirations and interests will be fully safeguarded by the Congress Party.

MALAVIYAJI IN BOMBAY

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, who is to inaugurate the All-India Anti-Communal Conference to be held on Thursday (October 25) arrived on Tuesday at the Victoria Terminus by the Calcutta Mail at 9 a.m. (S.T.) and was received at the station by Govindrao Pradhan, the Chairman of the Reception Committee and other members.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

AT VICTORIA TERMINUS.

Trains	Arrivals H M
Madras Mail	6 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9 00
Madras Express	10 15
Deccan Queen	10 25
Poona Mail	11 40
Nagpur Express	14 45
Poona East Passenger	16 25
Poona Express	19 25
Allahabad Express	20 40
Departures	
Allahabad Express	7 00
Poona Express	8 00
Poona East Passenger	11 55
Madras Express	13 45
Poona Mail	15 30
Deccan Queen	17 15
Punjab Mail	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	18 10
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	21 15
Nagpur Express	21 30
Madras Mail	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	23 00

AT BOMBAY CENTRAL.

Mail, Express and Passenger trains Arrivals at Bombay Central.

	H M
No 8 Up Passenger	5 35
No 20 Up Delhi Express	6 00
No 2 Up Gujarat Mail	6 45
No 10 Up Kathiawar Mail	7 50
*No 4 Up Frontier Mail	8 55
No 12 Up Passenger	14 50
No 16 Up Kathiawar Express	19 05
No 6 Up Passenger	20 55
Departures from Bombay Central	H M
No 15 Down Kathiawar Express	8 45
No 9 Down Passenger	8 55
No 11 Down Passenger	13 35
No 1 Down Gujarat Mail	20 25
No 3 Down Frontier Mail	21 15
No 5 Down Kathiawar Mail	21 30
No 19 Down Delhi Express	22 00
No. 7 Down Passenger	22 12

ARRIVALS AT HOLLARD PIER

*On Saturdays only for Passengers going to Europe 9 05

Labour Leaders Persuade Congress President

VIGOROUS PREPARATIONS AFOOT TO MAKE WORKERS DEMONSTRATION EFFECTIVE

Charles Mascarenas, the Secretary, Demonstration Committee of the All-India Trades Union Congress, has issued the following statement:

In connection with the proposed demonstration of the workers at the time of the Congress session, the President and Secretary of the All-India Trades Union Congress and the Committee appointed by the Bombay Provincial Trades Union Congress interviewed the President-elect of the Indian National Congress. The delegation explained the resolution of the All-India Trades Union Congress to the President-elect and requested him to allow the demonstrations of the workers to enter the Congress Nagar, and hold a meeting of the workers inside, in the presence of the Congress delegates to provide an opportunity for placing before them the political programme of the All-India Trades Union Congress. After consulting his colleagues the President-elect has written to the All-India Trades Union Congress that he would allow the demonstration of the workers on Sunday morning between 7 and 10 o'clock, to enter the pandal and hold a meeting, where he would be present and he would invite all the delegates of the Congress

The Executive Committee of the All-India Trades Union Congress which met on Tuesday has accepted the proposal of the President-elect of the Congress and is making vigorous preparations to make the demonstration effective.

DEMONSTRATION COMMITTEE

In order to intensify the propaganda for the demonstration the Demonstration Committee has been enlarged including Hariharnath Shastri, President, Shibnath Bannerjee, Gen. Secretary, Rajaram Shastri, Gauri Shanker, Maniben Kara, V. B. Karnik and other representatives of the Bombay Provincial Trades Union Committee and representatives of the A. I. T. U. C. who have come from outside.

The enlarged committee has decided to hold a number of meetings in the Labour area in order to explain the political programme of the A. I. T. U. C. and mobilize them for the demonstration.

TO-DAYS' WORKERS' MASS MEETINGS

Under the auspices of the All-India Trades Union Congress mass meetings of the workers will be held to-day (Wednesday) to explain the programme of the All-India Trades Union Congress and to prepare for the demonstration on Sunday, October 28.

The meetings will be addressed by the leaders of the A.I.T.U.C.

DeLisle Road: 6 p.m. Speakers: Hariharnath Shastri, Rajaram Shastri and Kandhalker.

Lalbaugh: 6 p.m. Speakers: Jhabwala, Gaurishanker, Phatak and Sarang.

Prince's Dock: 6 p.m. Speakers: Shibnath Bannerjee, V. B. Karnik and Dr. M. R. Shetty.

Anti-Indian Propaganda In Australia?

Ghose Assures Bombay Merchants, He Will Place Question Before World Press Congress

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Prominent merchants of Bombay met at a conference Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghose, India's representative at the forthcoming World Press Congress in Melbourne at Indian Merchants Chamber this evening. Seth Mathuradas Vissanji presided.

Among those present were Mr. Manu Subedar, Mr. Sarabhai Pratapraj, Mr. Mangaldas B. Mehta, Mr. B. N. Karanjia, Mr. R. M. Chinoy, Mr. Gordhandas Morarji, Mr. J. C. Setalvad, Mr. R. P. Masani, Mr. Chamanlal B. Mehta, Mr. K. C. Desai, Mr. L. R. Tarsee, Mr. Vithaldas D. Gowindjee, Mr. N. M. Bhuta, Mr. Thakordas Vakil, Mr. Mathradas Matani and Mr. D. P. Tata.

There was a long discussion in the course of which several merchants brought to the notice of Mr. Ghose the great disabilities from which Indians suffered in Australia. They also informed him about interested propaganda against India and Indians in countries like Australia and requested him to request the Australian papers to keep well-informed Indian correspondents so that Australians might know the true state of affairs in India.

Mr. Ghose in reply thanked them for the honour done to him and promised to put the whole question before the World Press Congress with a view to redressing the grievances of Indians.—United Press.

ARRIVAL OF DELEGATES FROM C. P.

Jubbulpore.—According to the figures received from different districts nearly 230 delegates from the Mahakoshal Province (C. P. Hindustani) have already reached Bombay.—United Press.

Seth Govinddas' Congress Work

Jubbulpore.—After attending the Bombay Congress Session, Seth Govinddas will again start his election campaign and finish it by the end of 1st week of November.—United Press.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N Y K steamer "Mayebashi Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via Port of Call on the 19th instant, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 15th November.

S S "Morioka Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of Call on the 22nd October and is expected to arrive here on or about the 19th November.

S S "Tango Maru" left Singapore for Bombay via Colombo on the 18th October and is expected to arrive here on 30th October.

Clan Line steamer Clan Ogilvy arrived in London on the 20th evening.

Clan Line steamer Clan Macbride left the Suez on the 21st evening.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed mails for Singapore, Shanghai and Japan per s.s. 'Argun Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. to-day (Wednesday).

As the English mail steamer s.s "Strathaird" is expected to arrive in Bombay at 1 p.m. on Thursday the 25th instant, the following will be the latest hour of posting on that day at the Bombay G. P. O. of parcels for the office in Iraq, Persia and Persian Gulf.

Parcels upto 11 a.m. on 25-10-1934.

Posting at the Town Sub Offices must be so regulated as to reach the Bombay G. P. O. before the abovementioned hour.

BOMBAY HOSPITALS MAINTENANCE FUND

Committee's Appeal To Support This Year's Special Functions

The following has been issued on behalf of the Bombay Hospitals Maintenance Fund Committee:

With the return of Mrs. C. P. Blackwell, the Bombay Hospitals Maintenance Fund Special Appeal Committee is again turning its attention to the problem of collecting money for the assistance of the City's hospitals.

With this object, the Committee has decided to hold a scientific exhibition, a symphony concert and a flag day.

SCIENTIFIC EXHIBITION

The Scientific Exhibition will be held in the middle of December in the Royal Institute of Science with the assistance of the Principal, staff and students of the Institute. The exhibition will be under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor and Lady Brabourne.

It will be recalled that an exhibition on similar lines was held at the Institute in aid of charity some years ago. It was an astonishing success and attracted much public attention.

The concert will be given by Mr. Julez Craen's new symphony orchestra, which recently made its bow before the city's music lovers.

"FLAG DAY"

The flag day will be held in connection with forthcoming Quadrangular cricket tournament, and negotiations with that object are being carried on with the cricket powers-that-be, who it is hoped will accede to a request that is entirely in the public interest.

As the cause of all this effort is so near to the public heart, the Committee appeal with confidence to the public to extend its support to these functions, particularly to the City's business firms, from when they have in the past always received admirably public spirited sympathy and assistance.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

A Civic Concession

It would be gratifying to the Muslim and Hindu citizens in Bombay to learn that the Bombay Municipality has done away with the practice of taking deposits for erecting 'mandaps" on public streets on festive occasions During Muharram and Holi holidays, particularly, a certain amount was required to be deposited for the repairs to the roads caused by holes in erecting the "mandaps". This practice of taking deposits has been done away with and the parties who apply for permission to erect "mandaps" on public streets shall be asked in future to give an undertaking that the holes, if any, shall be satisfactorily filled in by them. If however the repairs are left undone, the Municipality may again reconsider the matter and ask for deposits as before.

Udwada Fire Temple

The current month in the Parsi calendar viz: Ardibehesht, is considered by Parsis as dedicated to the holy fire; it is therefore spent in devotion and prayers at the fire temples. There is hardly a Parsi in any part of the world who would not occupy some portion of his time in this month in prayer and in acts of charity. A large number of Bombay Parsis went to Udwada last Sunday morning by a special train to offer prayers to Iran Shah, the sacred fire. This sacred fire, was brought from Persia about 1,300 years ago by the High Priest Nairosang Dhawal to Gujerat in spite of vicissitudes and changes of times and empires, is still burning at Udwada. The Parsis, therefore regard it as a religious duty to visit Udwada as it contains the sacred fire first brought from Persia, the motherland of Parsis. Hundreds of fire temples have been built in India since the Parsis settled down here, but the one at Udwada is historically the most important.

FOR PROPERTY LOST AND FOUND

Special Department Opened

(Through the Publicity Bureau of Reception Committee).

A special department to look after property lost and found in the Abdul Gaffar Nagar has been opened just near the Exhibition. The General Purposes Committee will look after the matter. Those who have lost or found any property on the Nagar premises should immediately communicate to the Secretaries in charge of the committee.

DELEGATES & VISITORS

As the time for the Congress Session is drawing nearer and nearer a large number of delegates and visitors are pouring into the Nagar. So far about 1000 delegates and visitors have already booked their seats in the camp and many more are expected within the coming two days or so.

The Accommodation Sub-Committee is very busy making proper arrangements and looking after the requirements of the delegates.

SOAPS FREE OF CHARGE

Messrs. Gokhale Manufacturing Company, Byculla, have given large supplies of Toilet Soap for the use of the leaders and delegates of the 48th Session of the Indian National Congress, free of charge.

Bombay Congress Socialist Party

An Informal meeting of the members of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party will be held tomorrow (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.) at the Students' Brotherhood Hall. All members of the party are requested to make it a point to attend the meeting.

Reception To Delegates

The members of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party will receive the delegates to the All India Congress Socialist Conference at 9 a.m. (S. T.) to-day (Wednesday) at the Readymoney Mansions, Worli.

Gujarat Provincial Prajapati Sabha

The tenth annual meeting of the Gujarat Provincial Prajapati Sabha, which is working for the uplift and betterment of the Prajapatis (Potters) of the whole of Gujarat, was held on the 13th and the 14th instant at Bilimora. Sjt. Harjivandas Jadavji Varia presided.

On this occasion more than 1,500 Prajapatis were present.

Facilities For Congressmen

Sjt. Damroolal Jain, Bhartiya Bhopal, writes:—

"Congressmen passing through Bhopal Station by mail and express trains on their return from Bombay, till 5th November, will be "honoured" at this Station on giving timely information at my address given above. They will be supplied with all sorts of available food, fruit, tea, etc. Please accept willingly this voluntary invitation."

Delegates' Tickets

The General Secretaries of the Reception Committee announce that the delegate's tickets and badges will be issued from to-day (Wednesday) at the Abdul Gaffar Nagar Ticket Office (Jawahir Gate).

It is notified for public information that the Working Committee of the Reception Committee has passed a resolution that no complimentary tickets shall be issued for the session. The entrance to the Subjects Committee and to the open session shall be only by tickets.

MR. CHATTERJEE'S ARRIVAL

Sjt. Ramanand Chatterjee, the President-elect of the All-India Anti-Communal Award Conference, will arrive at the Victoria Terminus to-day (Wednesday) by the Calcutta Mail at 9 a.m. (S.T.) when he will be received at the station by the members of the Reception Committee.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS
Jehangir Wadia Building,
51, Esplanade Road
Bombay.

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"REINCARNATION"
followed by Questions and Answers.
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The Bombay Chronicle

Bad House, Parel Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1934

AN IMPENDING DISASTER

Mahatma Gandhi's statement on his proposed retirement from the Congress make it abundantly clear that his decision is all but irrevocable. As regards the possibility of his changing his mind if his earlier conditions of continuing his leadership are all accepted by the Congress, he very emphatically states that having come to a decision he would stick to it whether the Subjects Committee accepted all his conditions or none. In the face of such a clear emphatic assertion it appears that only a miracle can induce Gandhiji to change his mind.

All Or Nothing

It is unnecessary at this stage to discuss at any length the reasons that have prompted Gandhiji's decision. The reasons urged by him are not without force. But neither these nor any more that he may advance would make the Congress believe that they call for nothing less than his retirement. What he calls his undue, though unintended, domination and the "unreality" of many persons following him without the force of conviction are, as Pundit Malaviya urged in his moving appeal, features by no means uncommon even in the most progressive institutions. A leader of masterful personality will always dominate every sphere in which he works and thousands of even well-educated men, with or without convictions of their own, will always defer to what they consider to be the wiser judgment of their chosen leader. In any case the existence of a large number of followers of this type does not, to our mind, justify their leaders' renouncing his leadership. Curiously enough the Congress possesses at this very time a pretty large number of persons in its fold with sufficient independence of thought to pit their convictions against Gandhiji's. The reception given to the proposal to revive the spinning franchise is proof positive of this fact. The present conflict of convictions calls for a workable compromise in a representative body and not a policy of "all or nothing."

He Must Not Retire

Whatever may be Gandhiji's expectation about the consequences of his retirement, whatever may be its remoter effects, it cannot be denied that the immediate effects on the Congress will be most deplorable. Without the active vigilant guidance of a leader whom it has learnt to rely upon implicitly for fifteen years, the Congress will, at a most critical juncture in its history, follow a policy of pitiful drift. The new Parliamentary Board will lose much of its prestige without the active guidance of its founder. Constructive work, of the type so long pursued may be pooh-poohed or left to separate institutions like the All-India Spinners' Association or the new Village Industries Association. Fundamental ideas about non-violence may be practically repudiated or subjected to various reservations. In short much of the work that has so far been done in what may be called the Gandhian regime may be undone just because Gandhiji himself doubts the reality of that work. Gandhiji's retirement at this stage cannot but be a disaster and such efforts that may still be humanly possible to avert it must be made by the Congress before it is too late. Gandhiji must not retire.

Congress Socialists

The resolutions of the All-India Congress Socialist Conference deserve to be seriously considered by the Congress and the country, if only because they represent an important and growing school of thought in the Congress which strives to view society from the point of view of the people for whom the Congress primarily stands and also because the Congress Socialist Party is a fast growing force that needs to be reckoned with by the Congress and the public alike. Not all the resolutions, some of which are very loosely worded, will be acceptable to the public. But speaking generally they faithfully represent the interests of the people. The voting strength of the Social Party in the Subjects Committee meeting yesterday reveals the extent to which the Party has made headway within a very short time.

The resolution on Complete Independence may appear to be little different from the creed of the Congress but it adds the important point that in free India power should be transferred to the producing masses. The resolution is defective in that the term "producing masses" is not explained and would be obviously unjust and ridiculous if brain workers were meant to be deprived of all political power. The resolution on the Constituent Assembly supports the Congress demand but rightly adds that the convening of such an Assembly shall not be on the sufferance of the British Government. We do not see, however, why the Socialists want the National Assembly to represent only the "exploited classes." The resolutions would have been more acceptable to the public if they had been formulated with greater care and had been prompted by a keener sense of realities.

Vote For Mr. Aney

When the choice is between a Congress candidate for the Assembly and another, the voter should have no hesitation in voting for the former, even though the latter be a Congressman, and an able one at that. But when the choice is between a veteran Congressman of the type of Mr. M. S. Aney and a non-Congressman, the voter should as unhesitatingly support the former. It should be remembered that the Congress Parliamentary Board has deliberately decided not to set up a Congress candidate against Mr. Aney. It is clear from this that the Congress wants him to be elected and wants the voters to support him. We learn that a non-Congressman is opposing him. But Congressmen should see to it that they do not maintain an attitude of mere well-meaning neutrality but actively support Mr. Aney. Sardar Vallabhbhai has made it clear that both he and Gandhiji agree that "Congressmen should not on any account vote for non-Congress candidates." But the Sardar rightly adds that the Congressmen supporting Mr. Aney should make it clear that by voting for him they do not in any way identify themselves with Mr. Aney's attitude on the Communal Award.

Laudable Move

There can be no question of the inestimable value to all the three parties concerned of a Turco-Russo-Persian entente, for goodwill among neighbours makes for peace. If, therefore, the report of the "Chicago Tribune" about this being the primary aim of Mustafa Kemal's forthcoming visit to Tehran, is true, then it is to be welcomed. Apart from the general aspect of the move, it will certainly be of great advantage economically. And if Mustafa Kemal intends to utilise it further for the re-fortification of the Dardenelles, we wish him success. Militarism of all kinds is bad, but it is equally bad to keep a proud nation in an unjust state of inferiority. Mustafa Kemal is, moreover, credited with the intention of attempting to bring about a friendly settlement of problems outstanding between Persia and Afghanistan. This is such a laudable aim and its national and international effects are bound to prove so happy that Mustafa Kemal, Persia and Afghanistan ought to disregard the danger of earning Britain's displeasure.

PRINCES' PLIGHT

Must Thank Themselves For It

(By V. B. KIRTIKER.)

"Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown" goes the saying. The lot of our Princes sandwiched in between their duties to their subjects and their Princely obligations towards the Paramount Power might well cause them to exclaim with Shakespeare: "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown". Their lot is unenviable. Their thousand and one woes are peculiar to their order. But who is to blame? Certainly not their subjects or their countrymen in British India. The Princes are themselves responsible for the situation in which they find themselves today. They have desired to maintain direct relations with the Imperial Crown. They wish to be left undisturbed in the internal administration of their principalities. In short they want to be placed by statute in the enviable position of the sole arbiters of the destinies of their subjects. At the Round Table Conferences they did not hesitate to parade their political ambitions. They would not even vouchsafe to their subjects the right of electing their own representatives to the Federal Assembly. A blade of grass serves to show the direction of the wind. The general attitude of the Princely Order towards the political aspirations of Indians as revealed at the Round Table Conferences, leaves no doubt that they are concerned only with the maintenance of their dynastic privileges, and the enjoyment of untrammelled sway over their subjects.

"Blackguards"

Now an august Prince of this order laments, "They believe that we exist for their holidays—and after enjoying our hospitality, they go and roundly abuse us as "blackguards". Verily, the lament goes to our heart. That our Princes who represent all that history teaches us to be proud of, remnants of the glory that was ours once, should be called blackguards by a half-penny—two-penny foreigner after having enjoyed the hospitality of the order, is intolerable. This is quite Mayo-like. Our sympathies go out to the Princes who are thus maligned in return for sumptuous banquets, spectacular 'Shikar', and what not. But we cannot help them. The Princes themselves have made it impossible for us to stand by them. They have elected to stand aloof from their countrymen in the pride of their privileged position. Had it been otherwise, had they but identified themselves with their subjects, and through them their countrymen in British India, had they stood shoulder to shoulder with the representatives of Indian political aspirations in their demand for freedom from economic and political bondage, they would not have found themselves entirely at the mercy of 'Polindia'. And to-day we would not have heard the lament from one of their order that "The Princes have often to find jobs for some worthless fellows."

Seen Through

Will the exposure of the happenings in an Indian State by a tourist correspondent of a British journal open the eyes of this Order to the realities of the situation? Apart from the grim humour of the allegation that "....servants obey him, not through love but through fear—fear for their own lives, there is a grave warning in it that this 'sham' of affluence is seen through. Outside the Princely ranks nobody would in these days care a broken farthing for 'guests' coming with high recommendations. Connections with royalty or aristocracy are not current coin anywhere not excluding this country even, except the above Order. We are, however, not concerned with that. But these highly connected guests or tourists forget to record one essential fact of their cheaply won Indian experience. It is the sweated toil of the half-starved, ill-clad and disease—ridden agriculturist that makes the banquets, the spectacular 'Shikar', and all the 'tamasha', arranged in their honour, possible. They have as much right to the fruit of that toil as their princely masters whose guests they are. The above correspondent of a British journal has torn the veil from

(Conitnued on page 8).

PLANNED NATIONAL ECONOMY

Scientifically Planned Economy Is That In Which There Is Neither Lack Nor Waste, But Just Enough For The Needs Of Each

By K. T. SHAH
I.

National Planning is a new term, but an old conception. To those familiar with the Codes of laws, obtaining in ancient India, for example, the idea of a carefully planned social economy, in which every unit is assigned a definite place and a specified task, where therefore none need starve, none workless aimless, and all-round misfit, wherein both the ultimate objective and the means to realise it were thought out and prescribed in meticulous detail, wherein every social institution was designed to promote the effective realisation of the planned programme, the modern essays at national planning appear haphazard, disjointed, imperfect. For they seem to be not strictly correlated in all parts, nor in absolute harmony as between means and ends nor as between the claims of the individual for self-expression and self-realisation, and the demands of the Society for the greatest measure of collective well-being.

Need For Planning

Proper, scientific, exhaustive, social Planning is necessary to prevent that woeful waste of human energy, that sad dissipation of driving power and guiding force, which in the blind frenzy of capitalistic competition inevitably results in a loss and damage impossible to compute. Because of this waste of misfitting men and their uncongenial environment, material resources of mankind are unknown, unexplored, and unused, they lie buried in mines, or smothered in weeds, or rotting in ungathered abundance. And because of this insufficiency of material utilities to nourish the physical powers of man, social institutions become an oppression, their purpose a blur, and their function a curse to many, who are rebels in their hearts because they are misfits in their consciousness and out of sympathy with their surroundings. Property becomes exploitation, marriage becomes prostitution family a despotism, all the more unbearable because it claims to be the outcome of affection. Men thus get hardened in their misfittingness; and turn back the race by giving freeplay to that spirit of greed and selfishness, which is no more natural than pride and exclusiveness in this gregarious animal. The nemesis thus works on to the race collectively, filling unborn generations with germs of the passions of greed and egotism, which must ever keep mankind but little improved over unreasoning brutes.

Definition And Explanation

It is necessary to explain, at the outset, the meaning of the principal terms in the title of this article to guard against an avoidable misapprehension. National economy can be easily handled as a collective problem, however large the unit called a Nation may be. A more human and rational description of the main theme of this article would, indeed, be Social Economy; but so long as the peoples of the earth choose to keep divided "inter se" by all sorts of unmeaning barriers, there is no alternative but to speak in terms of a nation. Given modern means of communication, and present day methods of organisation and mass production, the size of modern communities called nations is no handicap in treating each as a unit. Even the differences in the natural endowment, and in the human complement of numbers and intelligence, skill and material equipment, as between the several parts of a huge aggregate called a nation, would not preclude collective consideration of such units, from the standpoint of their planning. The term "Economy" is made of two Greek words, which mean, literally the "Rule of the Household". This was applied, in the beginnings of the science, by analogy, to a City State. Even in those days when the foundations of the Science were being laid, when Empires were yet unformed and exploitation unknown, Economics was cosidered to be a practical branch of learning, applied to the State. With the evolution of a centralised State, and the formation of permanent, orderly, Government; with the development of better communications and efficient organisation, the science in its practical aspect could be readily extended to such expanded units even when they came to comprise vast Empires, like that of Russia, or the United States The conception, therefore, of National Economy as a single

(Continued on page 9)

Frankly Speaking

MISSIONARY SELLS ARMS

The horrible depths of degradation to which man can descend through traffic in arms is illustrated by Senator Homer Bone's revelations at the United States Senate inquiry. These revelations refer to the brother of John W. Young, President of Federal Laboratories, Inc, munitions manufacturer. The brother is a missionary who has dedicated his life to the service of God, Christ, Humanity, Peace on Earth and Goodwill among men in Ecuador. But the Reverend Paul Young is, simultaneously, something else also, according to a letter quoted by Senator Homer Bones.

BIBLE AND "BILLIES"

This letter from the Reverend gentleman to his brother refers to his visit to an Indian station during which "six or eight Indians showed a desire to follow the Lord and we prayed for them." Having thus successfully invited the natives to follow the Lord and having even prayed with them, the Reverend Paul proceeds to give to his brother a report of now he invited the Ecuadorian Government to follow Mammon. For, he refers, says the report, to a demonstration which he staged for the Minister of War and other officials for his brother's products! And he succeeded here also. "Before leaving, the Minister asked me to give him the best price on 100 billies and 200 grenades. I told him I would write you and have you send him quotation and terms direct." A more staggering evil it is impossible to imagine: the saver of souls praying to the Lord and then selling his own soul and the cause of the Lord by providing the means for mass murder of humanity.

STATES PEOPLE & CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

The Working Committee of the Indian States' Peoples Conference "requests the Indian National Congress to instruct its Working Committee to concede to the people of the Indian States the same equal rights in the composition of the Constituent Assembly as will be given to the people of British India". Inspite of artificial differentiations designed, in their preservation, to maintain the paramountcy of "the Paramount Power" and the domination of Great Britain over India, the essential unity of the people of India cannot be denied. And distinctions between the rights of States' subjects and British Indians would only be regarded as unnatural and unjust. What is more, such distinctions would reduce the Constituent Assembly to an obvious and utterly ridiculous farce.

OTTAWA HUMBUG.

Lord Stanley, a British Liberal, describes the Ottawa Pact as "Imperial humbug" in Government. His review of the two years of this "Imperial humbug" leads him to the conclusion that it has created ill-will all round, ill-will between Great Britain and Australia and ill-will between Canada and Australia "as to who should have the lion's share of the wheat market....." There is ill-will between India and Great Britain because of the lion-and-lamb distribution of the advantages of the Pact between the two countries. But India is neither Canada nor Australia. Her Bhores and Chettys represent her subservience to Britain and shout, with cool defiance of Indian interests, the praises of what she openly and rightly regards as Imperialist Humbug.

-PRESS VIEWS-

The Greater Danger

The danger of Conservative revolt is of too little significance in comparison with the danger of the reactions on India. Therefore, we advise the British Government to take up a bold stand, not on the W. P. scheme but on something better, and draw India nearer to Britain. That result will prove that the cry of Sir Henry Page Croft of losing India is only a cry and has no reality. If a man like Page Croft can be so audacious as to say that he would prefer to lose a few Ministers to losing India, more is the reason for the Government to be bolder. Let the Baldwinites say, "We prefer to lose a few members of the Party to losing India" and on that stand go forward and produce a scheme of reforms which would have India's hearty approbation.—"New Orissa."

Another Birth?

After all what India needs today is a network of cottage industries to give a new tone to her economic life. The various provincial Governments, under the guidance of the Central Government, are busy in doing the same. They will find in Mahatma Gandhi a powerful ally especially as he will not be mixing his business programme up with pure politics. The Congress is in short, taking another birth and we have no doubt that the forces which have led up to this regeneration are of a character as required a visionary to visualize them and take courage to direct them. Indeed, if nothing untoward happens, we expect to see a decade of constitutional agitation and constructive effect in India to handle the problem of growing unemployment and poverty of the people. In this task let both the Government and the people join hands earnestly so that the coming decade may go down as one of the most productive in British Indian industry.—"Roy's Weekly."

A Warning

Mahatma Gandhi is making a last and almost a desparate effort to keep the Congress under right-wing control as against the Socialist menace. If the Government does not see this and help in its own way to build up a responsible Congress party within the country and in the legislatures, the last chance for constitutionalism and co-operation will be gone. If there is any statesmanship at Delhi and Whitehall, our rulers must realise that Mahatma Gandhi is a fellow-worker with them for the peaceful attainment of Swarajya by this country and if he is discredited and thrown to the wolves the last fort still holding this country against the idea of socialism and terrorism will be submerged, bringing in their train only chaos and desolation. —"Sind Observer."

Political Sufferers

The holding of the Political Sufferers' Conference is a reminder to the public that it has a duty to the fine young men who responded to the call of national sacrifice. As both Mr. Narayana Menon and Mr. Sambamurthi pointed out, these workers are not out for charity or bargaining. They are determined to continue their path of suffering and service till the national goal is reached. But, public help can enable them to do better and more efficient service. It is necessary for these young men to be absorbed periodically into business of some sort in order to give them time to recuperate and reflect. Otherwise they may tend to become morbid and pessimistic. As official and quasi official jobs are closed to them, it is the duty of those engaged in independent professions to lend them a helping hand. Political sufferers form no caste. They ought not to be allowed to degenerate into one Every patriotic Indian is or should be a prospective political sufferer till Swaraj is attained.—"Ind. Express."

According to a report the Soviet Government has issued a decree imposing an extra-tax on all the 10 per cent. of the non-collectivised peasantry.

This unjust excise duty, as it were, reveals how inhuman and callous the Bolshies really are.

* * * *

DEPRESSION IN PUNJAB

Sir Joseph Bhore At Chamber Of Commerce

—Headlines in Calcutta Daily.

Well, well, well, it cant be helped. We hope, however, that the Punjab is better now.

* * * *

Says Roy's Weekly:—

"Once again the Indian National Congress is holding its session."

Alas!

* * * *

"If the White Paper becomes law," says Sir Henry Page-croft, "it will smash the bridge which the British Government and Christianity have built between Hindu and Muslim India."

A draw-bridge, in fact, that is kept raised to suit the convenience of—the dividing gulf?

But why drag in Christianity?

* * * *

At the anniversary meeting of Vithalbhai Patel the other day, the dead patriot was described as a tough fighter and a dangerous enemy.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta who claims to be a disciple of Vithalbhai is also something of the sort. A tough fighter and a dangerous enemy—but against and of friends.

* * * *

A correspondent complains to Bori Bunder that "Unfortunately, the electorate is usually apathetic and the Congress candidates do not explain their programme, being content to base their appeal to the voters on anti-British, anti-White Paper and other slogans."

Truth will out. The anxiety to damn the Congress has led to an admission of an "anti-British, anti-White Paper" feeling among the people.

* * * *

INSTINCT AND INSPIRATION

(By Sir Oliver Lodged.)

—Delhi Paper.

Somebody., somewhere must have received a little too much of it.

* * * *

Signor Mussolini, says a Rome cable, acted as a "house-breaker."

If that is all, then Il Duce' is definitely deteriorating.

* * * *

Thus the Calcutta correspondent of our Anglo-Indian contemporary: "Practically the whole of the month of October and the first week of November seem to be given up by the Government of Bengal to junketing in the Himalayas."

And the rest to junketing——er ——er let's change the topic.

* * * *

Lord Willingdon, by his fiat advancing the Capital's clocks by half an hour, has imperilled conjugal happiness in New Delhi. For, the wives are on the war path and have declared their intention of holding a protest meeting. The angry wives of New Delhi, it is reported, are furious at the prospect of having to prepare breakfast half an hour earlier in the cold, bleak mornings. But isn't the husband's departure for office half an hour earlier a sufficient consolation.

* * * *

A "Clerk, Finance Department," writing in a Delhi paper, says," the new time is introduced not to prosecute the wives but to help the hard worked husbands who bear on their shoulders the mighty fabric of British Empire."

Vanity, thy name should have been Man not Woman. What do you say Madam? Thanks.

* * * *

"OUR MUSLIM PAGE"

—is a headline in a Madras paper.

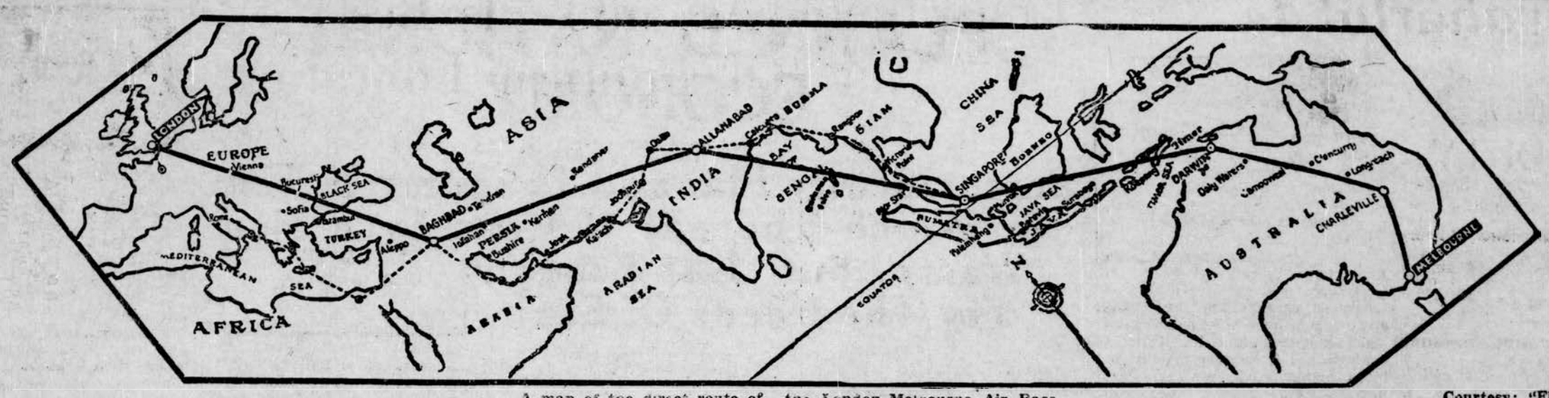
The Muslims "Conference-League" should protest.

* * * *

A young woman noted for her outspokenness was on a visit to a wealthy but elderly bride.

"And do you know, my dear, on the third day of our honeymoon George won a first prize in the Irish Sweepstake."

"Good heavens," the girl blurted out. "Three days too late;"



A map of the direct route of the London-Melbourne Air Race. Courtesy: "Flight."

Scott And Campbell Win Melbourne A'r Race

Englishmen's Feat Evokes Admiration Of Royal Dutch Air Lines

MELBOURNE, Oct. 23.

Scott and Campbell Black have arrived.

SCENES AFTER LANDING

'It was a lou y trip and that's praising it," declared Scott after checking in.

"Boeing Transport" piloted by Roscoe Turner and Pangborn arrived at Darwin at 6-50 a.m. G.M.T.

Rain began to fall when Scott and Black landed and fully one minute elapsed before the airmen could remove the cowling from the machine and climb down into the arms of waiting friends. Both were temporarily deaf and could not hear the cheering and congratulations, but smiled broadly. They were quickly guided through the crowd to the hangar for refreshments. —Reuter.

CHEERED BY THOUSANDS.

MELBOURNE, Oct. 23.

Scott's time of arrival was 5-31 a.m. G.M.T.

Tumultous cheering arose at Flemington when a small speck appeared and developed into the unfamiliar "Comet" which hurtled over the course. Cheering was renewed when the Comet after swinging away to the west, swept around and circled the ground.

Immediately after they arrived at the Laverton aerodrome, the airmen were greeted by the Brisbane airwomen Mrs. Rose Bonney and Miss Peggy Doyle who presented them with two bottles of beer and two sandwiches

Wing Commander Cole, Deputy Chairman of the Race Committee, declared that Scott and Black displayed truly amazing pluck, endurance, determination and unsurpassed skill, and as pilots and navigators they were the world's greatest.

The victory was all the more welcome as it was achieved on a British machine with a British engine.

SCOTT'S OFFICIAL TIME

LONDON, Oct. 23.

Scott's official time was 70 hours 59 minutes and 50 seconds.

DARWIN. — Boeing Transport, piloted by Roscoe Turner and Pangborn, took off for Charleville at 8/42 a.m G.M.T. Roscoe Turner, interviewed by Reuter, said he had a good trip and enjoyed the flight.

BAGHDAD.— Lambert Monocoupe, piloted by Wright, arrived at 7/28 a.m. and Airspeed Courier A. S. 5, piloted by Stodart and D. H. Moth piloted by Melrose left at 11/02 p.m. and 11/03 p.m. yesterday. British Klemm Eagle piloted by Shaw left Aleppo at 8/43 a.m.

D. H. Comet piloted by Jones and Waller is held up at Batavia with engine trouble.

CHARLEVILLE: — Parmentier and Moll took off at 10-00 G.M.T.

NEW YORK:—The Maharajah of Baroda arrived incognito aboard "Europa."—Reuter.

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THE FLIGHT

MELBOURNE, Oct. 23.

The airmen paraded down the race course by car amidst storms of cheers whereafter they were publicly welcomed by Mr. MacFarlan, Chief Secretary of Victoria, Lord Mayor, and Sir MacPherson Robertson, promoter of the race. The Lord Mayor had to delay his speech while the crowd sang: "For they're jolly good fellows" and he then said "Your achievement is a lesson to the youth of the Empire that the great qualities which made the Empire still endure.

Scott replying said:

"A short time ago we feared for machine. It seemed that we started centuries ago and every mile we were nearer to Melbourne we seemed to go back two. It was a terrible mental state."

TERRIBLY EMBARRASSED

Scott said: "Now I am terribly embarrased. I don't think I can say much more as I have been roaring at Black a lot for the past few days. He hasn't roared back much. So get him to talk now."

Black approached the microphone and declared: "I have never made a speech in my life. All I can say is: 'Thank you'."

The Consul for Holland was introduced to the winners and he presented them a sheaf of flowers on behalf of the Royal Netherlands Airline.

Scott interviewed by Reuter declared that neither got a wink of sleep during the trip. "We had to be on the job all the time. We were feeling pretty done up and run down, but we feel a bit better now. We do wish to thank the people here for the marvellous welcome they have given us all way across Australia.—Reuter.

DUTCH PILOTS LOST?

MELBOURNE, Oct. 23.

Parmentier and Moll pilots of the Royal Dutch Airliner which was flying second to Scott and Campbell Black have sent out an S.O.S.

Presumably they are lost and arenow circling round Wodonga. —Reuter.

LONDON, Oct. 23.

Their Majesties, the King and Queen, have sent congratulations to Scott and Black.—Reuter's Special.

LAUREL WREATH FOR WINNERS

Royal Dutch Airlines Admire Skill Of Englishmen

THE HAGUE, Oct. 22.

Anticipating their victory in the air race Mr. Plesman, the General Manager of the Royal Dutch Airlines, has wired the Dutch Agent of the company at Melbourne to present Scott and Campbell Black on their arrival with a large laurel wreath inscribed. "With great admiration for your navigation technical skill and perseverance."

DUTCHMEN REACH PORT DARWIN

PORT DARWIN, Oct. 22.

The Douglas D. C. 2 piloted by Parmentier and Moll arrived here at 23-00 hours.

LEAVE FOR CHARLEVILLE.

PORT DARWIN, Oct. 23.

The Douglas D. C. 2 plane mentioned above took off at 8-08 hours local time.—Reuter.

SCOTT ON WAY TO MELBOURNE

CHARLEVILLE, October 23.

Scott and Campbell Black piloting a D. H. Comet took off for Melbourne at 16-59 hours local time.—Reuter.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM PREMIER

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 23.

A telegram of congratulation has been sent to Scott and Black from the Prime Minister, Air Minister, and Secretary for the Dominions.

Mr. Kennedy Scott, Pilot Scott's father said it was almost incredible that he was 12,000 miles away already. It is almost like going to another world. "Thank Heaven it is in this."

Mrs. Black, Pilot Black's mother, said "It seems as if they traveled on a magic carpet."

STILL AT KARACHI

KARACHI, Oct. 23.

The D. H. Dragon Gipsy 6 piloted by J. D. Hewet and C. E Kay arrived here at 9.35 a.m.—A.P.

DRAGON GIPSY 6 AT KARACHI

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Oct. 23.

A Jask message says, DH Dragon, gipsy 6, piloted by J. D. Hewett and C. E. Kay left for Karachi at 05/30.

DH Dragon, Gipsy 6, piloted by J. D. Hewett and C. E. Kay arrived here at 9-35 a.m.

DOUGHLAS D. C. 2 LEAVES RAMPBANG

LONDON, Oct. 22.

Doughlas DC2 piloted by Parmentier and Moll left Rampbang, 15/57 hours.

DH Moth piloted by Melrose arrived, Baghdad, 12/05 hours.

Lambert Monocoupe piloted by Wright arrived Aleppo 11-00 hours.

Fairey Fox piloted by Parer and Hemsworth returned to Le Bourget and withdrawn from race.

DH Dragon piloted by Hewett and Kay left Baghdad.

Miles Falcon piloted by Brook arrived Rome 18/10 hours.

(Later)—Douglas DC2 piloted by Parmentier and Moll left Koepang for Darwin 19/50 hours.—Reuter.

HANDICAP RACE 'PLANE ON WAY

McGregor And Waker Glad At Scott's Success

BAMRAULI CAMP, Oct. 23.

The Miles Hawk machine piloted by McGregor and Henry Walker, the New Zealanders, arrived at Bamrauli Camp this morning at 7-51 from Jodhpur and left for Calcutta an hour later.

This is the first of the machines, entered for the handicap race only, to pass Allahabad. Both the crew had an uneventful journey.

This morning, Mr. McGregor interviewed said that sleepiness was the only thing that bothered him but that they intended to push on for Rangoon before getting a night's rest.—A. P.

D. H. COMET ARRIVES AT BATAVIA

LONDON, Oct. 23.

D. H. Comet, piloted by Cathcart Jones and Waller arrived at Batavia 07-23 a.m G. M. T. having hitherto the fastest hop from Allahabad to Singapore at 192 miles per hour.

Fairy Third, piloted by Davies and Hill passed over Penang at 00-05 a.m. G. M. T.

Deroutter Mark, piloted by Hansen arrived Bushire 14-19 G. M. T. yesterday.

Lambert Monocoupe, piloted by Wright left Aleppo at 02-17 G. M. T.—Reuter.

"YOUR MAGNIFICENT VICTORY"

Congratulations Showered On Scott And Campbell

LONDON, Oct. 23.

Congratulations from all over the world are showered on Scott and Campbell Black who have broken almost every record.

Lord Gorell, Chairman, Royal Aero Club, cabled:

"British aviation congratulates you on your magnificent victory. We applaud the pilots' aircraft engines."

The Prince of Wales, speaking at Birmingham, paid tribute to the gallantry of airmen and added their countrymen were proud of the winners of the epoch-making race. Holland which followed with intense interest the duel between the Dutch "flying hotel" and Scott's Comet, was the first to congratulate the winners.

The Duke of Gloucester telegraphed congratulations from the royal train in which he was travelling to Canberra.—Reuter's Special.

BURNT FLIER IDENTIFIED

(From Our Special Correspondent)

DUBLIN, Oct. 23.

Scott reached Melbourne at 5-35 a.m. G.M.T.

The positions of Parmentier and Moll [illegible] reported. One of the New Zealand fliers who crashed and was burned to death in Italy yesterday has been identified by the receipts for the Irish Sweep Tickets which he carried.

Search Abandoned For Missing Airliner

MELBOURNE, Oct. 23.

Search was abandoned for the missing airliner flying from Launceston, Tasmania, which was due to arrive at 7-10 p.m. It is believed that the machine crashed into the sea in the vicinity of Mison's promontory.

The liner carried two pilots and nine passengers including the reverend Warren, leader of the recent Peace Expedition to Arnhem Land.—Reuter.

"Miles Hawk" At Dumdum

CALCUTTA, Oct. 23.

Squadron Leader Malcolm McGregor and Henry Walker piloting the Miles Hawk machine with Gipsy third arrived at Dumdum at 12-34.

Squadron Leader McGregor and Henry Walker, who left for Rangoon at 1-5, when interviewed said that they had had a good flight, from Allahabad taking 3 hours 22 minutes. When Mr. McGregor was informed by the Associated Press of the arrival of Scott at Melbourne, was very pleased. He further said that they had passed one machine on the ground near Aleppo and had encountered wild weather in France.—A. P.

D. H. Gipsy 6 On Way To Allahabad

KARACHI, Oct. 23.

After refuelling and adjusting the breaks the D. H Gipsy 6, piloted by J. D. Howett and C E Kay proceeded towards Allahabad at 11-25.—A. P.

Douglas D. C. 2 Arrive At Charleville

LONDON, Oct. 23.

Douglas D. C 2, piloted by Parmentier and Moll arrived at Charleville at 08-45 G. M. T.—Reuter.

MORTALLY WOUNDED

WASHINGTON (Later).

It is announced that "Pretty Boy" Floyd has been mortally wounded.—Reuter.

COMET'S AMAZING FEAT IN AIR RACE

Enthusiastic Welcome To Pilots Who Won Laurels

KING'S MESSAGE TO SCOTT AND BLACK

RUGBY, Oct. 22.

The first landing on the Australian soil of the competitors in the England to Melbourne Air Race was made to-day by Charles Scott and Campbell Black in British de Havilland Comet who after an eventful record-breaking flight reached Darwin at 11-8 a.m. G. M. T. having flown 9,147 miles in 2 days 4 hours 38 minutes.

HARD FIGHT.

The Comet landed with only one of her engines functioning, the second having faded out while over the perilous Timor Sea and for two and half hours the airmen had a hard fight to maintain the height above the heavy rain clouds. The airmen having responded to the enthusiastic welcome from the great crowd assembled on the aerodrome, immediately set the mechanics to work on repairs and in a little over two hours the engine was firing again. At 11-05 p.m. local time, 1-35 G.M.T. the Comet took off again on the 1389 miles stage for Charleville which is 707 miles from Melbourne. Scott's Comet leads the field by a handsome margin.

POSITION IN THE RACE

Following in its wake is the big Dutch airliner Douglas D.C. 2 piloted by Parmentier and Moll. They left Singapore at 7-34 a.m. G.M.T. eight hours behind Scott. They were reported three hours later at Batavia. At 3-23 they reached Rambang and left half an hour later for Koepang and Darwin still 1,000 miles distant. The third position in the race is held by the Americans, Turner and Pangborne, in their Boeing Transport Plane. They arrived at Singapore at 2-5 p.m., seven hours after the Dutch airliner and were off in pursuit after staying only 15 minutes. No other competitors have been reported at controls beyond Allahabad where the Mollisons in a Comet are held up by a broken oil pipe which will probably put them out of the race. The Third Comet piloted by Cathcart Jones and Waler, however, which arrived at Allahabad at 3-32 G.M.T. left at 2-38 p.m. after repairing the propeller. The New Zealanders MacGregor and Walker piloting a Miles Hawk arrived in Karachi at 11-40 a.m. G.M.T. and left fifty minutes after for Jodhpur on the way to Allahabad. Four competing machines reached Baghdad to-day and others are reported on the way to that city. The New Zealanders Hewett and Kay in D.H. Dragon landed in Baghdad at 7-23 in the morning G.M.T. and left two hours later reaching Jask at 2-51 p.m. G.M.T. The next arrival at 9-5 a.m. G.M.T. was the Danish Deroutter Mark Second piloted by Hansen. It remained only for 40 minutes in the Control. De and K. G. Stodart in British Airspeed Courier A.S. 5 arrived at Baghdad at 10-6 this morning and two hours later Australian C. J. Melrose in D. H. Moth in which he recently established Australia-England solo flight record landed on Baghdad aerodrome.

5 ABANDON RACE.

The competitors in five aeroplanes have definitely abandoned the race. Out of these Stick and Turner in the British Airspeed Viceroy are continuing the journey to Melbourne and were last reported at Athens. All other competitors are still in the earlier stages.

AMAZING FEAT.

The amazing performance of Scott and Black in their Comet plane which has only two six cylinder Gypsy Sixth engines is warmly praised. The physical endurance displayed by airmen is revealed by the fact that their stay in Darwin of less than two and a half hours was the longest stay on the ground since they left Milden all. Records have been smashed on all their later stages, and sensational time is made in the whole England to Darwin course is emphasised by the fact that until to-day the record time for this great flight was held by Charles Ylm, his time being 6 days 17 hours 45 minutes. Scott himself has held the record on earlier flights of which this is his third over the same route. Temporary disappointment in which the whole world has shared, was felt when news was flashed from Darwin that the great airman and his companion were in trouble with one of the engines. Fears that repairs would involve long delay where, however, soon afterwards dispelled. The 2,200 miles stage of their journey from Singapore to Darwin of which practically all of it is oversea—B.O.W.

GREEK BRIGAND ARRESTED BY CITIZENS

Minister Of Interior And Police Chiefs Have To Go

(Special Cable.)

ATHENS, Oct. 22.

The brigand Karathanassis, who is alleged to have led the attempt on M. Venizelos' life last year, has been arrested through the vigilance of private citizens, although the police have been hunting for him several months. Thereupon M. Yannopoulos, Minister of the Interior, has resigned and the heads of the police have been relieved of their duties.

MOLLISONS WITHDRAW

Damaged Engine Requires New Pistons

BARMAULI CAMP, Oct. 23.

With the Speed Race already gloriously won by Scott and Campbell Black, interest here has considerably waned. The only plane expected here is the de Havilland Dragon, piloted by J. D. Hewett and C. E. Kay, which may arrive at about 6 p.m.

The Mollisons have definitely withdrawn from the Race. Their damaged engine requires two new pistons, only one of which is available in India. The other has been sent for from Singapore. New cylinders are also required but can be had locally. It is hoped that they will be able to start towards the end of next week for Australia by easy stages provided spare parts are forthcoming. Otherwise it will be necessary to send for them from England.

ANXIOUS TO REACH AUSTRALIA

In any case the Mollisons are very eager to reach Australia to take part in the centenary celebrations. The Dutch Plane Pandar is also being repaired, the damaged propellers have been sent to Calcutta to be rerolled and it is hoped that it will be possible for them to leave for Australia by Thursday or Friday the latest. The machines is scratched from the Race.

The Maharaja of Jodhpur has broken the camp and left Bamrauli this morning. Lady Hailey is staying on in Allahabad till Thursday to meet her son there, after which she will return to Lucknow. Most of the newspaper correspondents have left Bamrauli and at last the improvised Telegraph office is in a position to take a well-deserved rest.—A.P.

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Apollo Bunder
Opp: PRINCE of WALES Museum.

Remember Jawaharlal Is In Jail

CONGRESSMEN'S DUTY

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—(1) Special huts have been reserved in the Ghaffar Khan Nagar for the various prominent Congress leaders. There is a yellow hut for Mahatma Gandhi, a green one for Sardar Vallabhbhai, a kesari for Rajen Babu.

(2) It is sad, indeed, that there is no hut painted red and White—red to symbolize Jawaharlal's robust Socialism and White to indicate his steadfast loyalty to the Congress.

(3) Where is Jawaharlal? He is in jail and kept there by the Government in the face of united public opinion that has again and again demanded Jawaharlal's release.

(4) What can we do? We can at least reserve a hut in the name of Jawaharlal Nehru and let it remain unoccupied as a mark of our love for that brave patriot and resentment at his continued incarceration.

(4) A vacant seat on the rostrum with Jawaharlal's portrait on it should also symbolize the keen disappointment of all at his absence from our midst.

(5) Lest in our enthusiasm for Council-entry programme—we forget our ultimate goal of complete independence, let an empty hut and an unoccupied seat remind us that with Jawaharlal in jail there can be no co-operation with his jailors.—Yours etc.

K. A A.

Gandhiji's Leadership

To The Editor of The Chronicle."

It appears, Gandhiji really wishes to withdraw from Congress politics. It is not a threat, but a resolution. He has done so before. He has even courted jail before now to realise this object in order to generate added power over his countrymen. To him success is overt. At the end of this political 'harikari' he will return a greater and stronger Gandhi.

If a movement is to be successful, its leader must be followed without questioning. That is why every body else, as the late Mr. Sen Gupta explained to a Bombay meeting, has tried to submerge his personality for the sake of that of the leader. Loyalty from his immediate lieutenants is of even greater importance to the life of a leader than that of the masses or Caesar perishes. Humility like the asceticism of Hitler or the sheer dazzle of achievements of Mussolini, has done for Gandhiji what mediocrity does for others. For, as Oscar Wilde said, it is only the mediocrities who are popular. The late Lord Birkenhead was a brilliant example of the truth of the saying. It is one or the other of the above things, which strikes the imagination and subdues the urge to personal rivalry. Small wonder these leaders have either renounced all property or accept a slight state income, when they could take very much more. And so many of the Gandhian experiments with political truth have met with a measure of success in this country, which would have been a miracle in other lands. Looking to the results, enthusiasts in the West have gone to the length of comparing him to Christ—an idea which has been freely expressed in the States and until then was probably unthought of by Indians. As the saying is, no man is a Prophet in his own country.

And now to return to the "yarn franchise" proposal, it deserved a more patient hearing. There is more in it than at first meets the eye.

Firstly there is its "monomensal" nature by which it would bring the rich and the poor together. There are other things besides the spinning wheel to bind humanity, says the Rt. Hon'ble Srinivas Sastri; but perhaps not with the same suitability to the rhythm of the Indian monsoon, which we know renders the peasant idle for a good portion of the year. Then again, if we turn to several European countries, we find the coloured shirt movements in full cry. On what do they rely? Is it not military formations, armed weapons and so on? India is committed to a non-violent struggle for freedom for reasons into which we need not go. What is there to give the national workers that spirit of team work and instil discipline. The spinning wheel as some sort of external symbol and regimen will achieve both, 'if' in adopting it the Congress means business and 'if' the Congress is minded to transform itself from apolitical association into an army.—witness Gandhiji's amendment to limit the number of delegates. Aesthetically speaking, all may not approve of the monotony of habitual Khadi-wearing. But the "yarn franchise" is different.—Yours, etc.,

JAMES DE SILVA.

Vile Parle Election Scandal

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Your correspondents "A Voter" and Mr. Mukund Desai have done a distinct service to the town of Vile-Parle by exposing to the full public gaze certain undesirable features of the local electioneering tactics. The work of preparing the Electoral Roll is entrusted to the Secretary and he is directly responsible to the Collector. It appears that he completely lost sight of this important work and entrusted the work to his clerk who is both young and inexperienced. The result has been that scores of bogus names have found a place in the Roll, which is now published. My careful study of the Roll has enabled me to spot out several names which appear in duplicate in two different streets and care is taken not to disclose their identity by putting their initials and surnames in one street and giving the full name in a far off corner of the town. The names of persons who are permanently residing in Bombay have been entered in the Roll presumably in the interest of a candidate or candidates, who seek the suffrage of the electors. To prevent critics from spotting out bogus names, the Secretary and his staff have not given the full addresses of the so-called voters. For the first time over 100 names of women-voters have been entered as rent-payers and their husbands also come in in their own right either as graduates or income-tax payers. Where the building is owned by a lady and the husband does not possess the necessary qualifications, he is described as a tenant of his wife although unemployed. There are several hundred names of the so-called voters amongst the illiterate classes and whoever can afford to make it their worth while to attend the polling booth, will succeed in the game. In short, if a careful scrutiny is made by the Collector or his deputy, he will have to reject several hundred names from the Roll. May I, therefore, appeal to the Collector to scrap the present Roll and instruct a responsible officer, who knows his job, to prepare a fresh one in accordance with the Electoral Rules? If this is not done in good time, impersonation on a large scale will be practised on the day of polling. I understand a public meeting is going to be held shortly to impress on the Collector the desirability of scrapping the present Roll.—Yours etc.,

"A DISGUSTED CITIZEN."

Nehru Road,
Vile-Parle: 23rd Oct.

Congress Candidates' Duty

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I think we should not let the spectacular demonstration in connection with the ensuing Congress overshadow the spade-work in regard to the elections. The candidates must keep themselves free to approach as many voters as possible. What about an effort to reach the East Indian, Anglo-Indian and Bene-Israelite community of Bombay, which forms a very intelligent section of the city's electorate? It would be original and much appreciated by the voters themselves.—Yours etc.

J.P.M.

Ignorant Comparison

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The "Examiner"—a Christian Catholic Bombay Weekly in a recent number contains the following:—

"Christianity versus Hinduism".— "Christianity provides (i) a clear moral ideal instead of the obscurities and contradictions of the Hindu 'Shastras,' (ii) a human embodiment of that ideal, whom it is possible for all men to follow, instead of gods whose example if followed would bring disgrace on any human being; (iii) a divine sacrifice for sin, instead of sacrifices of goats and buffaloes, the use of cowdung, and bathing in the Ganges; (iv) spiritual power to follow the ideal, instead of mere exhortations to a better life; (v) true brotherhood between man and man, instead of the caste system; (vi) Communion and fellowship with our Divine Father, instead of absorption into an impersonal 'Atma'; (vii) the hope of personal life and happiness beyond the grave (including re-union with those we love), instead of the weary prospect of innumerable re-births; (viii) one single decisive revelation on all these subjects, instead of the mutually contradictory schools of Hinduism."—"The Epiphany."

If the above Christian writer had known the distinction between true religion in its pristine purity as preached by prophets and superstitious beliefs and theological dogmas which have during centuries of ignorance penetrated into religions and which were not inculcated by the prophets, he would not have scribbled the above. They would have henceforward regarded all religions as true and as from God as Mr. Gandhi thinks. Dr. Monerie thinks the religion of morality will be the religion of the future. May it be so. Morality is religion in practice, says Emerson.—Yours, etc.

ZOROASTRIAN.

Vile Parle Electoral Roll

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Irregularities in the Vile-Parle electoral roll were again voiced at a meeting of the Municipal Board held on Saturday last and a committee of inquiry consisting of five members was appointed to investigate into and report on a complaint made by (A. Voter) in the Bombay Press.

At the same meeting Mr. G. R. Desai, ex-president, voiced this protest against the electoral roll, which was according to him "quite indifferently, irregularly and recklessly prepared. Mr. Desai said that he had information that the electoral roll contained bogus names of persons who were known to have resided in Vile-Parle. He wished that the matter should be thoroughly inquired into, but the consideration of Mr. Desai's complaint was postponed.

The public are glad that the irregularities in the electoral roll have finally reached the ear of some of the members as well as the collector and it is expected that the Collector will order further inquiries in the matter. Further developments are keenly watched.—Yours etc.

Dr. R. R. THAKAR,
Jt. Hon. Secretary,
Vile-Parle Citizens League.

Chamber And Assembly Election

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With reference to the letter published in your issue of 22nd October, 1934 over the signature of Mr. Vussonji Muljl a non-member of the Chamber I demur to the statement made by him that as the President is standing for election he should go uncontested. On the contrary the universally asknowledged convention is that a Chairman of any institution like the Chamber does not seek any office or stand as a candidate in any election unless he is unanimously requested by the Executive Committee of such an institution to do so. Apart from this fact Seth Mathuradas Vissonji had in the first instance definitely intimated to certain members of the Chamber that he had no intention of standing as a candidate for the Assembly seat from the Chamber. Mr. J. C. Setalvad was, however, unanimously adopted by the National Group of the Committee of the Chamber as a candidate for a seat in the Assembly which Group consists of 20 prominent members of the Chamber representing various important trade Associations of the City namely, Seth Velji Lukhamsi Napoo, Seth Mathuradas Matani, Mr. Ratilal Gandhi Mr Sankalchand G Shah, Mr. Mohanlal Parikh, Mr. Fakirmahomed C. L. Sajan and others.

Seth Mathuradas Vissonji, however, contends that he is contesting the seat at the request of his friends. These very friends, however, upto the last day of nomination were moving heaven and earth to see that an ex-chairman of the Chamber was unanimously returned from the Chamber to the Assembly and it was only when this move failed that Seth Mathuradas Vissonji was put forward by them as a party candidate. It is to be regretted that the Chairman of any institution and particularly the Chairman of the Chamber should be a partisan and break the usual convention that the Chairman should be above party politics.

In my opinion Seth Mathuradas Vissonji should never have put forward his candidature if he was anxious to preserve the dignity and prestige of the Chamber which he claims to have at his heart.

In these days of Democracy to talk of the election being unanimous and uncontested is a mere shibboleth. Apart from this the facts stated above clearly show that Seth Mathuradas Vissonji after having once decided not to contest the seat was not justified in subsequently changing his mind and expecting a candidate adopted by the National Group to withdraw in his favour.

I, therefore, trust that members of the Chamber who are shrewd businessmen will not be misled by this vote catching device which has been adopted by the supporters of Seth Mathuradas Vissonji and will vote solidly for Mr. J. C. Setalvad.—Yours etc.,

A Member of the Committee of
The Indian Merchants
Chamber.

Constituent Assembly Is Best Means Of Political Education

(Continued from page 1.)

said had treated Bengal Hindus very unfairly.

A member from Bengal strongly opposed this amendment and assured the House that Bengal was totally in support of the Working Committee's attitude towards the Communal Award. The speaker had no fear about Congress candidates in Bengal being defeated if the Congress gave a definite mandate.

PT. MALAVIYA.

Pandit Malaviya moved an amendment stating that he and his friends would endorse all resolutions excepting the one relating to the Communal Award. Panditji said that as the Hindus and Sikhs were against the Communal Award, the Working Committee should also have rejected it. But it had failed to do so.

Sjt. Aney seconded the amendment.

HELPING BRITAIN.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa stated that Pandit Malaviya and Mr. Aney had harmed the country and the Congress by forming his "Nationalist Party." In fact these two leaders were helping Britain to keep India in bondage.

Mr. Sidhwa wanted the A. I. C. C. strongly to support the Working Committee on the Communal Award issue and spurn the amendment of Pandit Malaviya.

PUNJAB REPLY TO PT.

Mr. Chatterji from the Punjab vehemently condemned the formation of the "Nationalist Party" as most detrimental to the interests of the country. He said Pandit Malaviya was helping Bhai Parmanand, a sworn enemy of the Congress. He said Dr. Satyapal could not attend the A. I. C. C. because Pandit Malaviya had started communal troubles in the Punjab. But he assured the House that the Punjab would never desert the Congress.

Continuing Mr. Chatterjee said that the Nationalist Party had done incalculable harm to the country.

NEED FOR HARD WORK.

Mr. Munilal Kalya agreed with Mr Chatterjee, but said that unless the Congress candidates worked hard in the Punjab it would be difficult for them to secure success in the Assembly elections. He appealed for unityy and opposed Pandit Malaviyaji's amendments as well as those moved by Mr. Kanitkar on the plea that the term constructive programme included all the activities that were conducive to national welfare and there was no need for special mention of these activities as given expression to by the mover of the original resolution.

Mr. Ranchoddas Gandhi (Burma) supporting the original resolution as moved by Dr. Ansari, appealed for unity among Congressmen through some adjustment of give and take on both sides.

EXPLOITING SENTIMENT

Mr. Achyut Patvardhan began by saying that the resolution was meant to exploit the sentiment of the House, without putting the real issues before them. He wished that the resolution could be split into parts so that the House would be in a position to express itself about every issue clearly.

The Socialist point of view was being deliberately misunderstood in certain sections of the country, the Socialists had never opposed Parliamentary activity for any party in its programme, provided it could be carried out in the manner it should be.

THE OBJECTION

Their objection against the policy of the present Congress Parliamentary Board was that their programme within the legislatures was divorced from the interests of the masses and as such was divorced from the views of the Congress which claimed to represent them.

If the fight outside could be supplemented by the programme within the Councils, then they had no objection to such a programme.

The question of Communal Award, observed the speaker, affected the starving masses in the least. There was not much difference between the starving Hindu labourer and the starving Muslim labourer. Both the Congress and their opponents were fighting about the Communal Award which the speaker considered illusory.

PLEA FOR PATIENCE.

Acharya Kirpalini pleaded for patience on the part of those who were criticising the Congress and its Working Committee. It was too late in the day, thought the speaker, to think of rejecting the policy of the Congress Parliamentary Board, after such preparations were already made and at this stage going back would involve the prestige of the Congress.

ANSARI ANSWERS CRITICS

At this stage closure was applied and accepted. Dr. Ansari in replying to the debate said that Mr. Sampurananand's attack of the Parliamentary Board calling it reactionary, not leading to the goal of Complete Independence and creating confusion were not correct. The Congress Parliamentary Board had worked with a certain definite policy and programme all along. If the resolution of the Working Committee regarding the Parliamentary Board was properly studied, it would be found that the Congress had retained the right to overhaul the policy and programme of the Board. If the Congress felt that the Congress members should not remain any more in the legislature they would be called away from there. If Mr. Sampurnanand thought that the Congress was reactionary, then the speaker agreed that the Board also was reactionary. But the Congress was anything but reactionary.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

As regards the charge that confusion had been created the speaker said as far as the Congress Parliamentary Board and the Congress Committee were concerned, it could not be stated that there was any confusion of work. Regarding the Constituent Assembly idea, the speaker salid that he was not aware if the Socialists had known about the history of the Constituent Assembly and how it was worked and where all it had been worked. The view that Constituent Assembly could be called only after a revolution was wrong. It could also be called before the capture of power. The Congress Parliamentary Board which wanted the calling of a Constituent Assembly did not want an armed revolution. The Congress wanted to attain its goal through nonviolent means, and the Constituent Assembly would be an effective means in this regard.

At this stage Mr. Mohanlal Gautam interrupted the speaker to tell him something about Constituent Assembly and Mr. Sampurnanand suggested that the Parliamentary Board had "vulgarised" the idea of a Constituent Assembly.

Dr. Ansari retorted that that was a vulgar way of putting things and Mr. Sampurnanand rose to ask whether the word "vulgarised" that he had used was parliamentary or not.

MEANS OF POLITICAL EDUCATION.

The President ordered them to sit down after giving them some explanation and Dr. Ansari continued and said that there was no necessity of getting excited over the matter. He maintained that the idea about Constituent Assembly was the only way by which people could be educated politically. They could be taught the way to elect and they can be asked what sort of Swaraj they wanted and that would be the greatest political education that could possibly be given to the people. The Constituent Assembly was the only feasible way by which the several questions that were facing the country could be solved.

TOO LATE.

Replying to Mr. Tyagi, who had said that Dr. Ansari and others were nervous, the speaker said that nervousness was not part of his constitution.

Continuing he said that he had a warm corner for the Socialist in his heart, but he thought they were wrong in condemning the Parliamentary Board.

Referring to the amendments of Pandit Malaviya and Mr. Gupta, the Doctor said that it was too late to go into the past history, nor would it serve anybody. He remarked that Pt. Malaviya and Mr. Aney were by their propaganda, harming the cause which they thought they were furthering.

The communal problem in the country could best be solved by the Constituent Assembly and the speaker was against a foreign nation deciding it for Indians. Here he stated that he agreed with the Congress Socialists that the communal ideology must be changed into economic ideology. He also stated that he was a 90 per cent. Socialist as all the other Congress men were, and if the Karachi resolution were to be worked out it would take the country further than what the Socialists would do.

The Doctor replied to Mr. Kanitker and others also.

THE VOTES.

There was discussion for nearly 20 minutes as to which of the amendments should be put to vote and after several objections and suggestions, the President divided the amendment in parts according to subjects and put them to the vote.

Mr. Sampurnanand's amendment regarding the Parliamentary Board was lost by an overwhelming majority, only 28 voting for it.

Mr. Tyagi's amendment was lost by 46 to 83 votes.

Mr. Lagu's was also lost only 13 voting for.

Mr. Sampurnanand's amendment to delete the resolution regarding the Socialists that was passed by the Working Committee was lost by 41 to 74 votes.

Mr. Sampurnanand's amendment regarding the Congress goal was also lost by 34 to 82 votes.

Pandit Malaviya's amendment, regarding the Communal Award was lost only 12 voting for, while 114 voted against.

Mr. J. C. Gupta's amendment regarding the freedom of conscience was also lost by 10 to 105.

Before the original resolution of Dr. Ansari was about to be put to vote Mr. Sampurnanand pointed out that the name of Dr. Ansari did not appear in the list of the ex-Presidents that was published by the A.I.C.C office and hence Dr. Ansari, not being a member of the Subjects Committee, could not move any resolution.

Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram said that any mistake by the Secretariat did not invalidate a fact.

The result of the voting on the resolution was that 98 voted for the resolution, while 32 voted against, which proved that the Socialists formed a very powerful minority within the Congress, who were making themselves felt.

DR. TAGORE AT MADRAS

Purse Presented By Students

MADRAS, Oct. 23

A hearty reception was accorded to Dr. Tagore this evening by the students of Madras at the function of presentation of an address to the Poet. Mr. Satyamurti presiding.

Mr. Satyamurti eulogised the patriotism of the Poet in relinquishing the Knighthood as a protest against the repressive policy of the Government.

In reply to the address Dr. Tagore gave an interesting autobiographical account of his having been brought up in a revolutionary atmosphere, referring to religious, literary and national movements in operation the time of his birth.

The Poet exhorted the students to cultivate a new outlook on men and things instead of following traditional paths.

A purse containing more than Rs. 700 was presented to Dr. Tagore. The address was printed on Khaddar silk.—United Press.

CORRECTION

The Hony. Secretary, Sonu Chandi Tolvano Vepari Mandalno Dharamno Kanto, Bombay writes:

It is published in your paper that gold and silver merchants paid Rs. 1001 to Babu Rajendra Prasad when the Congress President's procession passed through Javery Bazar. It is not correct, the facts are as under:

Babu Rajendra Prasad was presented a cheque for Rs. 1001 (one thousand and one) in silver box for Bihar Flood Relief by the "Sonu Chandi Tolvano Vepari Mandalno Dharamno Kanto" and Rs. 51 through him as the Congress President, for Congress Reception Committee, by Seth Kantilal Manilal Vallmahomed Sonavalla and others.

PRINCES' PLIGHT

(Continued from Page 6.)

the face of 'shams' that obtain in the land of the Princes. It will make the latter think if all is well with them; if the allegations of general misrule, resulting in the impoverishment of the ryot have no foundation in fact. Their countrymen in British India would wish them to take this opportunity to mend their ways and put their house in order, which can be done only by active and frank-hearted co-operation with their own subjects. Then only can they rely upon the whole Indian nation to stand by them through thick and thin. Even now, it is not too late.

Turkish Republic Has Come To Stay

U. S. Ambassador Praises Kemal Pasha And His Colleagues

The Turkish Republic established by Ghazi Mustapha Kemal has come to stay, in spite of the inherent autocratic traditions of the Turks, Mr. Robert P. Skinner, United States Ambassador to Turkey, told the American Club of Paris at its weekly luncheon at the Restaurant Ledoyen in mail week.

"I take it that most of you have visited Turkey," Mr. Skinner said, "and I am sure you felt instantly when you arrived in Constantinople that you were in a land where authority prevails, where life and property are secure. You fall instinctively and immediately under the sway of the romantic charm of the Bosphorus and you realise the grandeur of Constantinople. You spend hours, days, perhaps weeks visiting priceless collections, examining wonderful monuments of architecture and yet it does seem to me that the average visitor to Turkey becomes so absorbed in contemplating all the material things that he overlooks almost entirely what I consider the most important thing of all—the fact that Turkey has become a republic; that, under the great leadership of a great man—because he is a great man and will live in history as a great man—under the leadership of Mustapha Kemal, the republican constitution of the State has been set up. And they are buildingit to such a point that they may accept their responsibilities, so that when in the course of nature all the able men by whom he is surrounded pass off the scene, the people themselves will have become qualified to carry on the burden and to carry on these institutions in a proper way.

WONDERFUL CITY.

"Now, the people who come out to Turkey to visit Constantinople perhaps move on to Ankara, and they are considerably surprised. They see what a wonderful city has been built up in the space of a very few years—a progress comparable to the progress made in our western cities not many years ago. They find nothing but admiration for what they see, but still they cannot understand what the necessity was to transfer the capital from a great city like Constantinople, the Queen City, as it used to be called—the city created by God. But if they examine the matter they perceive that there was a political problem to be solved. A great creative effort must be made in order that the Turkish people may be brought face to face for the development of the Turkish state.

"People who come to Turkey are much interested in agriculture. They realize that the population is composed almost exclusively of farmers; they realize that the products of the soil are barely sufficient to keep the people alive; they realize that under scientific direction efforts are made to lift up the standard of life among all those people, which is an excellent thing, but they fail to follow through the application and see that this is part of an effort to lift up the Turkish people.

"They come out to Turkey, interested in education. They see that the government has sit its face against illiteracy; they hear that the old Turkish characters have given way to the Ratin alphabet. They take that as a compliment to our western ways. They don't know that it took three years in the life of a child to learn how to read; with our atin alphabet he can do so in the short period of one year.

"Every one who comes to Turkey speaks of the abolition of the fez, and regrets it. It had something that was picturesque and at all events it was much more interesting to look at than the abominations which we westerners wear. They think that it was a rather unnecessary act on the part of the government, but again they failed to see that it was a political act which brought the people face to face with a new order.

"One could multiply these examples over and over again, the great fact beig that the Turkish government has set up a republic and intends to prepare the people to operate that republic so that it may succeed.

SIGNIFICANT EXPERIMENT.

"Does it not strike you, gentlemen, as very interesting that at this period in the development of public affairs, when democratic institutions are being challenged, when right here in France, people pronounce with ironicle intention from time to time those three good old-fashioned words *liberte, egalite, fraternite*, in Turkey they have set up a republic?

"The masters of the situation in Turkey might have modeled their government as they pleased. You remember those foolish old lines in Gilbert and Sullivan's *Pinafore* opera about the man who might have been a Roossian, or French or Turk or Proossian, but remainsan Englishman." Paraphrasing that thought, they might have created their government this way or thatwhy, but taking a long view of it and after a long experience, they decided that the happiness and welfare of the Turkish people were more likely to be preserved through the establisment of republican institutions than in any other manner. Just remember that all the traditions of the Turkish people are bound up in autocracy. They lived under an autocratic government, and when you think of that, then you perceive the importance of the things which have been accomplished in Turkey."—"*Chicago Tribune.*"

QUESTION OF LIFE & DEATH

Subhas Bose Says People Must Join Hands To Get Award Rejected

KARLSBAD, (Air Mail).

In the course of a statement to the "United Press," Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose says:—

"I have been asked by friends if the report published by the "Ananda Bazar Patrika" regarding my views on the Communal Award is correct. I am gald to say that every word of it is correct. I do not look upon the Communal Award or rather the communal decision, because it is not really an Award—a lesser evil than the partition of Bengal. And just as the "settled fact" of Lord Morley was unsettled by the people of the country through their own efforts—it is possible for the people to-day to have this decision altered if only they will exert themselves.

"It is a matter of deep regret that the premier national organisation in India has shirked its duty, in this respect, in spite of the fact that the Communal Award is the most anti-national device that human ingenuity can conceive.

"If it was necessary for Mahatma Gandhi to stake his precious life in order to alter one small portion of this Award, it will be necessary for the people to stake their all in order to have this outrageous decision rejected.

"For Bengal particularly, this is a life and death question—and if this document is put into effect, it will virtually undo the work of the last 30 years. Therefore, all those who regard the Communal Award as an evil, should join hands in an All-India campaign for securing its withdrawal or revision."—United Press.

AERODROME FOR CEYLON

Govt. To Acquire Land At Ratmalana

COLOMBO, Oct. 23.

The Ceylon Government has finally decided to acquire land Ratmalana for the establishment of the proposed aerodrome for Ceylon.

According to the proposals laid before the State Council by the Executive Committee of Communications and Works an area of 172 acres was to be acquired at a cost of Rs. 163,000

It is now learned that more land will be acquired for the purpose on the recommendation of Captain Armitage, the Indian Government's Aeronautical authority, who inspected the site recently.

Once the land is acquired no further time is to be lost in carrying the scheme through.—United Press.

SHANKERRAO DEO ARRIVES IN BOMBAY

Mr. Shankerrao Deo, the President Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee and Dr. Antroliker of Sholapur arrived in Bombay this morning by Madras Express. They were received at Dadar Station by Mr. B. J. Mhatre, the Secretary Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee. Mr. Shankerrao Deo was taken to the place reserved for him at Worli.

Ruins Of Tunket Found In Soviet

Enormous ruins of the ancient city of Tunket have been discovered within 90 kilometers of Tashkent. According to the writings of Arabian historians, this town for many centuries was the capital of the Ilak state which occupied the valleys of Angren and Chirchik, and maintained trade and cultural connections with Bysantium, Persia, India, and China.

At the present time an examination and topographical survey of the ruins are conducted. The town was planned in an unusual way, if compared with the crowded medieval towns of the Orient; it had wide, straight streets, spacious squares, enormous water tanks. Ruins of palaces, enormous caravan sheds and market-places have been already found. Judging by the remains of the walls, reaching a height of seven meters, there must have been many-storied houses in the city.

An extensive industrial district existed in Tunket, where tremendous amunts of slag have remained, apparently, ore-smelting was carried on, on a large scale. The slag contains large amounts of lead.

In the mountains, near which the city was situated, archeologists have found ancient mines which had been operated in the ninth and tenth centuries of our era.

ALUMINIUM POISONOUS?

'Sure Path To Death' Says 'Golden Age'

The following extract taken from a foreign paper speaks for itself:—

"For some time there has been considerable controversy on the question of the possible injuriousness of aluminium. There are in England some doctors who are sure that aluminium is harmful to health, but, on the other hand, there are doctors and others who have conducted many experiments and are certain aluminium can be used for cooking vessels without danger. "The Golden Age" apparently believes aluminium poisonous. In its issue for 1st February it has the following paragraph:—

"ALUMINIUM SAUERKRAUT PATH TO DEATH.

Boil a goodly quantity of sauerkraut in any kind of aluminium dish. Let it stand in the utensil in its own juice for twenty-four hours. Make your will. Eat freely all you can hold. Cut your telephone wire, so you can't telephone for a doctor. Result: you will either die or be made deathly sick. But it will be right, because the Aluminium Trust, the United States Government, the American Medical Association, the 'Scientific America' and the 'Literary Digest' all repeat in chorus that aluminium is all right as a cooking utensil, even if it kills you."

PLANNED NATIONAL ECONOMY

(Continued from page 6.)

system, and a comprehensive whole, needs no further explanation.

Planning Of A National Economy

When, however, the concept is extended, or improved upon, so as to connote a planned system of national economy, the intention is made more exact and limited. For by a Planned National Economy, as distinguished from unplanned, anarchic individualist chaos, is commonly understood such a systematic organisation of the structure and function of social institutions; such a careful co-ordination of the material human and cultural resources of any given community; such a scientific adjustment or co-relation of those resources to the needs, requirements, or aspirations of the community; in other words, ssch a pre-arranged and well thought out adjustment and co-ordination of Demand and Supply,—taking the terms in their widest possible significance.—as to yield the maximum of results with a minimum of effort; to permit the fullest scope for the utmost self-expression and self-realisation to every individual; to provide, on the most generous scale possible, for all the human needs and civilised requirements of the mind and the body, to make the largest sum total of human happiness, so far as it may lie with an organised community to guarantee such a happiness.

Study Of Resources

Given this ambition to secure to every individual the best chance for the fullest life, National Planning must necessarily involve: first, a careful, minute examination of all the available resources, material as well as spiritual, that the given community commands. Every advantage of nature and situation; every gift of mother earth, whether on the surface or buried underground; every accumulation of skill and intelligence; tools and equipment, which we call Capital; every improvemen in the methods of organising production so as to obtain maximum results must be carefully located, examined, estimated and appreciated. If these resources are defective or undeveloped; if they are in any given case inadequate or unknown, consideration must be given, at the same time, to the ways and means of exploiting undeveloped, supplementing inadequate, or improving defective resources needed for the proper organisation of scientific production. Man need not, in a modern scientific community, sit down and bewail his fate, merely because nature seems to have imposed some obstacle upon his efforts, or because the resources at his command at any given moment are not equal to his requirements. By his Science and ingenuity; by research and invention; by trade and co-operation with his fellows, man has learnt to pierce mountains and for his railways, to reclaim land from the sea, to harness the flowing water and to control the winds of heaven. Division of Labour is to be found in time as well as in space; between the units and departments of the same factory, as between the several misdirection in the same community. A really scientifically planned and most effectively functioning society, is that in which there is neither lack nor waste, neither misdirection nor indigestion; but just enough unto the needs of each and the fullness of all.

WORKERS TO GIVE ADDRESS TO RAJEN BABU

There was a huge meeting of mill workers of Bombay on Sunday afternoon at Talcherkar Wadi, to make preparations for presenting an address of welcome, to Sjt. Babu Rajendra Prasad, Mr. I. S. Patel, was in the chair.

A resolution was unanimously carried, to present an address of welcome to Babu Rajendra Prasad. Leaders and workers made speeches praising the services of the President-elect. A representative Committee was appointed to draw up the address. It purely consists of workers of the mill industry.

Elect Congressmen For Their Sacrifices

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, October 23.

Sjt. Manilal Kothari has sent a telegram to President, Atmanand Jain Mahasabha, Ambala City, urging all Jains in Ambala and Rohtak Constituencies to give solid support to the candidature of Congressmen Lala Dunichandji and Lala Shamlalji, hoping to see their election to the Assembly by the overwhelming majority, in view of their record of services and sacrifices.

Baroda News

VILLAGE HOUSE RAIDED

Theft Of Rs. 25,000 Reported

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, October 23.

The ex-High Court Judge, Sjt. Motibhai Desai, is nominated as President, Baroda Municipality.

Sjt. Sakharam Sudhalkar of the Baroda Bar took charge as High Court Judge Lewan Sir Krishna machari is expected from England in Bombay on 24th October.

Sjt. Chhotabhai Sutaria is elected president, of the Harijan Sevak Sangh.

The local weekly "Navgujerat" States that news is received of a house raid at Gavasad, a village of Padra Taluka, resulting in the theft of goods and cash worth about Rs. 25 000. Police investigations are in progress.

A Baroda Taluka Prajamandal is formed with Sjt. Nathabhai amin as President, Chimanlal Zhaveri, Laxmichand donated Rs. 251 to Ladwada Physical League.

THE

INDIAN PROVIDENT FUNDS SOCIETY,

KARACHI.

	Rs.		Rs.
Claims paid 1933-34:	793,706	Membership exceeds:—	135,000
Reserve Funds:	700,000	Deposit with Government:—	1,00,000
Telegrams: "INDPROFUND"		Deposit with Baroda State:—	25,000

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MR. EVE LOSES VALUABLE HORSE

Swoon Meets With Serious Accident On Voyage

(From A Correspondent.)

"The Evening News of India" mentioned on October 17th that Mr. Eve had imported an outstanding performer in *Swoon* per s.s. Soudan. It may interest your racing readers to know that the poor animal never landed at all. The son of Hurry On met with an accident on board during the voyage and was unconscious till the boat docked. As the colt was considered beyond veterinary aid, he was put out of his misery.

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Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday Mrs. Amiyabala Devi, "Amiya-Kutir", Dinajpur (Bengal).

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HYDROCELE Provakar Oil Rs. 2
The best approved remedy for all types of Orchitis, Elephantiasis Hernia, etc. Application removes pain at once and removes size and weight soon. A single trial will convince KAVIRAJ R. SHASTRI, B.A., Kanchrapara (Bengal).

"I Shall Remain Slave Of Congress Even If I Retire"

(Continued from page 1).

first was about the creed and that was not acceptable to many. Let it not be taken for granted that he would remain inside the Congress if all the three amendments, which would be moved by some of the members of the Working Committee would be accepted. He had come to a decision and would stick by it. Whether the Subjects Committee accepted one or all the three or threw away all of them, it did not alter the decision he had taken. Because even if all the amendments are passed, there are several things which had made him come to the conclusion about retirement.

If something miraculous happened or if they convinced him that his presence was essential in the interest of the country, he might some day return to them.

A suggestion was made by Mrs. Naidu that for the sake of those who did not understand Hindustani, Gandhiji should summarise his statement in English.

Several members from Madras and Bengal supported the suggestion.

Mahatma Gandhi was surprised that there were members of the A. I. C. C. who did not know Hindustani.

"Isn't that a very good reason why I should leave the Congress?" remarked Gandhiji. (Loud laughter).

One Member: "You should remain in the Congress to teach us Hindustani."

Gandhiji: "I have been trying to do that for the last 15 years and have failed. Obviously, I am a very indifferent teacher. Why do you want such an indifferent teacher?" (Laughter).

PHILOSOPHY OF NON-VIOLENCE

Speaking then in English, Mahatmaji reiterated what he had said before.

Continuing, he explained his philosophy of non-violence and civil resistance. "Hitherto we have been playing with civil resistance. Civil resistance is a mere plaything without Hindu-Muslim unity. If we had been non-violent in thought, word and deed, all the ordinances that were promulgated would have been of no avail."

He said Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan had told him when they first met that he (Gandhiji) was no good for the Congress and should retire. He was acting up to that advice.

A majority in the Working Committee wanted him to retire. There was a tough minority that wanted him to make up his mind after hearing the A. I. C. C. on the subject.

RETIRE WITH CLEAN SLATE BEHIND

Mr. Kanitkar (Poona) said Gandhiji should retire after leaving a clean slate.

Mahatmaji told the members that they should make no speeches. He would give them only 20 minutes to express their views briefly. "Let me be a dictator for 20 minutes." (Laughter).

In reply to a question, Mahatmaji said like Columbus he would go out of the Congress to discover a method to convince them of the value of non-violent civil resistance and like all discoverers would return to them triumphantly with his discovery.

WHO WILL CORRECT US?

Mr. Chatterji (Bengal) made an impassioned appeal to Gandhiji not to retire. He said they were weak, frail and human. He appealed to Gandhiji to tolerate their weaknesses. "Who will correct us when you leave us? Who can lead the struggle of Civil Disobedience when you go away? If you are a real Mahatma, you must remain in the Congress and then reform it. Prophets and liberators never desert their followers before the goal is achieved."

CAN'T RETIRE IN MIDST OF WAR

A member from the Punjab said that once the War had been declared it was the duty of the General who was leading the army to continue to lead. The question that required careful consideration is: "Can the General retire in the middle of the War?" That exactly was the position at present when Gandhiji wanted to retire. The member appealed to Gandhiji not to think of leaving his army in the middle. According to him the only man in the Congress to-day who had the necessary weapons in his laboratory to fight the enemy was Gandhiji.

Another member who wanted to make a very long speech curtailed it in view of the time limit that had been prescribed by Gandhiji. He only wanted to appeal to Gandhiji not to think of going away from the Congress at this juncture as that would be disastrous both in the interests of the country and the Congress.

Mr. Cadgil from Poona said that the whole country know that Gandhiji was a born Democrat and was bound to obey the decision of the majority.

IF HE LEFT.....?

Mr. Sriprakash continuing said said that if Gandhiji felt, as he was given to understand by following his Hindi speech, that he was an incubus inside the Congress he should be allowed to retire. But according to the English speech, he was stated to be leaving the Congress because of the divisions in the Congress, then he should reconsider his position. "I do not know which is the real cause. I do not know whether I had misheard his Hindi speech."

Gandhiji told him that he had misheard him because what he had said was that he had become a dead-weight on the Congress and should be allowed to retire.

Mr. Sriprakash contending said that even if Gandhiji went out of the Congress, he should use his good offices in setting the Congress right. He shou'd use his good offices in setting the right House that he was leaving. He was sorry to say that after Gandhiji's retirement the wrang'es inside the Congress would increase due to the lack of the sobering influense of Gandhiji.

Just after Mr. Sriprakash had finished his speech the time limit of one hour was over and Pandit Malaviya wanted to address the House.

MALAVIYA'S APPEAL

Gandhiji said that the time limit was over but if Panditji did want to speak no power on earth could stop him from doing so.

Pandit Malaviya made a very moving appeal to Gandhiji not to take the disastrous step of retiring at this stage of the country's struggle for freedom. He said that he had understood fully well why Gandhiji had decided on such a drastic course. He had been at the helm of affairs during the 15 years of battle that had been carried on. There was intensive movement that was carried on under his guidance. The movement had done good to the country. After all this Gandhiji had no right to say that he wou'd retire from the leadership of the Congress, nor was he free to do so. It was he who was responsible for the political awakening in the country and the advance that had been made by Indians during the last few years. If Gandhiji wanted to go away from Congressmen, the latter wou'd run after him and force him by their love and loyalty to come back to the leadership.

MAHATMA'S DUTY

In a mass movement, continued Malaviyaji, there are bound to be mistakes and one could not expect everything to be quite perfect. Nor cou'd a leader expect everything perfect from his followers. Everyone had his weakness and mistakes. Just because they have these mistakes and weakness Gandhiji should not think of retiring. It was his duty to remain inside and guide Congressmen on proper lines.

AN ASSURANCE.

Instead of doing that, Gandhiji had no right to think of leaving them. The speaker was really sorry to find that such an idea was conceived at all. If there were mistakes he should try to remove the mistakes by remaining inside the organisation instead of retiring. The speaker knew that once Mahatmaji arrived at a decision, no power on earth could change it. Every inch of Gandhiji had worked for the Congress and the country. The speaker assured the Mahatma that Congressmen would try their best to rise themselves as high as possible, but he could not expect them to rise themselves to his level. Such an expectation was not even justifiable.

RECONSIDER DECISION.

Continuing Pt. Malaviya said that Gandhiji was a democrat, and as such, would abide by the decision of the majority. Whatever work he wanted to do outside the Congress, he could do it as well inside it. It must be remembered that Congressmen did not use violence in their fight for freedom. They had to face violence from the other side, and everyone could not be expected to be nonviolent by faith, in their act and thought. There were differences of opinion amongst Congressmen. There have been differences before and they were bound to be there in future, and it must be remembered that in spite of the differences Congressmen had worked together shoulder-to-shoulder. The speaker appealed to Gandhiji to reconsider his decision to retire and promised every co-operation on the part of Congressmen.

At the conclusion of Panditji's speech, a member of the Committee asked if by his speech Panditji meant that he would dissolve his "Nationalist Party" and join the Parliamentary Board.

Gandhiji laughed at the above question and asked the speaker if he was a Gujarati Bania.

MAHATMA'S REPLY.

Gandhiji replying to the several questions that had been raised by the speakers, said that he had considered Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya as his elder brother since 1915. If the speaker could carry out the wishes of the Pandit, he would have very gladly done so, considering his wishes as the command of an elder brother But he felt that he could not help but leave the Congress under the circumstances. He was leaving the organisation because he was anxious to strengthen it; because he felt that he had lost the power of making the members of the Congress understand his view-point.

WILL STILL BE SLAVE.

He could not see why he should not be allowed to go out of the Congress when he said that he was doing so just to help the Congress. Both the speaker and the Congressmen would gain by the former's retirement. The questions that had been raised by the several speakers were nothing new to Gandhiji. He had heard everyone. He was sure that the members of the Subjects Committee would permit him to retire after what they had heard. He would ever be in readiness to help the Congress. "I would still remain the slave of the Congress though I retire," he said.

Continuing Gandhiji said that, whenever the Congress wanted him to do anything he would always be ready to do it without demanding anything from the Congress in return. He would certainly give his opinion, if asked for on any question. At present, he was leaving the Congress with the main intention of working for the Congress.

POSTPONE FOR 6 MONTHS.

Pandit Malaviya at this stage intervened and asked Gandhiji to postpone his retirement for at least six months, so that the leaders of the Congress could sit together and decide about the future working of the organisation. The retirement of Gandhiji at present would only make the enemies of the country feel gratified while the friends would feel sorry.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa from Karachi enquired of the Presidents whether the discussions that were in progress were formal and formed part of the proceedings of the Subjects Committee.

President replied that the discussions were informal.

Mr. Chatterjee from Lahore asked Gandhiji what he would do if the blessings of the Subjects Committee was not given to him? The speaker wanted to know if Gandhiji would retire on their blessings not being given.

BRAIN DOESN'T WORK!

Gandhiji speaking again said that he was a humble soldier who knew all the tactics of war and tricks of warfare. He was retiring because he felt that he was powerless. He thought there was no use asking a powerless man to get up a tree which he could not do. His brain refused to work. When Congress workers came to him for his opinion regarding several questions he was not able to give them proper advice.

A man who gave an ultimatum to Lord Reading the Governor-General of India, regarding Bardoli could not be expected to run away from the battle said Gandhiji, continuing his reply. Unless a miracle happened there was no possibility of his continuing to lead the Congress. He hoped that God would give strength both to him and Congressmen so that they might come together again soon.

Concluding Gandhiji said that if he retired, it would undoubtedly help the Congress Parliamentarians in the coming elections. By his going out of the Congress, he wanted to assure everyone not a single vote would be lost. He was sure that he would retire with the permission of all the members which though not vocally expressed would surely be heartily expressed.

SIDHWA'S MOTION.

At this stage Mr. Sidhwa gave notice of resolution to be moved by him regarding Gandhiji's retirement, which he felt was

"FRONTIER GANDHI"

A Pencil Sketch of Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan by Kanu Desai.

BIRTH CONTROL

Why Indian and European Judges, Magistrates, Doctors, Professors, High Court Advocates etc., after 10 years' use call "F. P. Pill" the best of all Birth-Control drugs, country-made or foreign? Because they say, "It controls birth infallibly and at the same time keeps monthly flow normal and thus improves health in each and every case used." Read their opinions. 4 Months' Pills Rs. 2-4.
Dr. M. BOSE, B.A., M.D.H., B.L.,
Saidpur (Rangpur), Bengal.

NEW LIGHT ON BIRTH CONTROL

On his return from Europe, Prof. Gambers—the well-known Sexologist—has written a comprehensive article on "The Practice of Birth-Control" in which the subject is handled on entirely new lines and all known methods and some new ones are lucidly described. For the benefit of the masses, this article has been incorporated in the latest edition of our catalogue of Birth-Control appliances, a copy of which may be had post-free by anyone by just applying for it.
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ALL-INDIA VILLAGE INDUSTRIES ORGANISATION

Scheme To Revive Dead Or Dying Crafts

The following two resolutions are forwarded to the Subjects Committee of the Congress by the Working Committee:—

THE ALL-INDIA VILLAGE INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION

"Whereas organisations claiming to advance Swadeshi have sprung up all over the country with and without the assistance of Congressmen and whereas much confusion has arisen in the public mind as to the true nature of Swadeshi and whereas the aim of the Congress has been from its inception progressive identification with the masses and whereas village re-organisation and reconstruction is one of the items in the constructive programme of the Congress and whereas such reconstruction necessarily implies revival and encouragement of dead or dying village industries besides the central industry of hand-spinning, and whereas this work like the reorganisation of hand-spinning, is possible only through concentrated and special effort unaffected by and independent of the political activities of the Congress, Shri J. C. Kumarappa is hereby authorised to form, under the advice and guidance of Gandhiji, an association called the "All-India Village Industries Association" as part of the activities of the Congress. The said association shall work for the revival and encouragement of the constructive programme of the Congress and whereas of the said industries and for the moral and physical advancement of the villages, and shall have power to frame its own constitution, to raise funds and to perform such acts as may be necessary for the fulfilment of its objects.

EXHIBITIONS AND DEMONSTRATIONS.

Inasmuch as it is desirable to free the Reception Committee from the distraction and expenses attendant upon the organisation of exhibitions and spectacular demonstrations that take place at the annual sessions of the Congress, and as these make it impossible for smaller places to invite the Congress, the Reception Committees shall henceforth be relieved of the task of organising exhibitions and spectacular demonstrations. But as exhibitions and spectacular demonstrations are a necessary part of the annual national gathering, the duty of organising these is hereby entrusted to the All-India Spinners' Association and the All-India Village Industries Association which bodies shall organise these functions so as to combine instruction with entertainment of the general public especially of the villagers, with the sole view to illustrate and popularise the activities of the two associations and generally to demonstrate the potentiality of village life.

DELEGATES TICKETS

(Through the Publicity Bureau)

The delegates tickets will be issued from to-day (Wednesday) at the Jawahar Gate Ticket office in Abdul Gaffar Nagar. The Ticket Office will remain open from 8 a.m. to 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 7 p.m. (S. T.)

SUBJECTS COMMITTEE

The Subjects Committee of the Congress will be meeting to-day (Wednesday) at 2 p.m. (S. T.) in the Subjects Committee Pandal at Abdul Gaffar Nagar, Worli.

THE SPICE OF LIFE
VARIETY

The management of MINERVA TALKIES have the pleasure to present a mixed bill of fare in screen entertainment, for the special delectation of the City's guests for Congress.

CONGRESS WEEK IS HERALDED WITH SPECIAL REVIVAL OF GIGANTIC ATTRACTIONS!

ONE WEEK FROM SATURDAY THE 27TH OCTOBER

DAILY CHANGE OF PROGRAMME!

AT THE

MINERVA

THE PICK OF SUPER PRODUCTIONS
with
THE STAR OF STARS, THE ONE & ONLY
SULOCHANA!

SATURDAY	27th	-	TEMPLE BELLS
SUNDAY	28th	-	GULSANOVAR
MONDAY	29th	-	BHARATI MATA
TUESDAY	30th	-	DAKU-KI-LARKI
WEDNESDAY	31st	-	SOUBHAGYA SUNDARI
THURSDAY	1st Nov.		DORANGI DUNYA
FRIDAY	2nd	„	MAGIC FLUTE.

FROM 27th OCTOBER ON WARDS
NOTE REVISED TIMING: 6-15 & 10
MATINEES AT 3.

PROHIBIT SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS

Humanitarians Urge Government To Introduce Legislation

Stopping the slaughter of milch and other useful cattle for purposes of food and trade and to propagate the principles and practice of humanitarianism, were among the suggestions made at the All-India Humanitarian Conference held on Monday evening at Madhav Baug, with Sadhu T. L Vaswani in the chair.

A large number of Humanitarians from Bombay and the Moffusil were present at the resumed sitting of the session.

Messages of sympathy received from Mahatma Gandhi, Sri Sankaracharya and others, were read at the Conference.

A resolution condemning animal sacrifice, perpetrated in the name of religion by various methods by the illiterate as well as the intellectual class of people, was moved by Rao Bahadur N. C. Rangaswami Ayyangar.

The Conference urged that in view of the great economic, moral and physical distress caused by indiscriminate slaughtr of cattle, the Central and Provincial Governments, Ruling Princes and local authorities should adopt as an initial measure, legislation prohibiting export of useful cattle from India and slaughter of cattle for food and trade.

Mr. G. F. Enoch then moved a resolution urging all the educational institutions to introduce lessons inculcating humane ideas all over India, Burma and Ceylon.

The resolution, duly supported and adopted, a Committee was appointed to prepare a text-book on humanitarianism.

Expressing the opinion that a vegetarian diet was the natural and proper one for mankind, the Conference also passed a resolution appointing a Committee to collect data and figures in connection with the dietetic needs of the people of this country.

TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS

At the last sitting of the Seventh Sessions of the All-India Humanitarian Conference held at Madnav Baug, Bombay, on Tuesday, the question of cattle improvement and protection was explained at a greater length and resolutions thereto adopted.

The conference resolved that the question be included in programmes of the several parties nominating candidates for the forthcomng elections of the Legislative Assembly as well as Provincial Councils.

Regarding such a question as one of national importance, the Conference further requested the Indian National Congress to include it in its nation-building programme.

"ANIMALS DAY."

Mr. K. J. B. Wadia in a spirited speech explained the importance of the observance of the "Animal's Day." The mere advocacy of it, emphasised the speaker, turning it more for self-advertisement than for understanding and advancing the interests underlying therein, would amount to a grave sin of the highest magnitude.

The Conference, accordingly, resolved that the "Animals' Day," be observed on Chaitra Sudi the 13th, requesting various schools, colleges, Youth Leagues and Religious institutions of India to celebrate the day on a grand scale.

Out of the 22 resolutions adopted many condemned the cruelties perpetrated in the name of science, sports, fashions etc., the killing of stray dogs, the use of intoxicating drinks and the evil habit of juvenile smoking.

Others, acknowledging sympathy towards the sufferers in the Bihar Earthquake and Assam floods, appreciating the sympathy of the various sister institutions of Europe, America and elsewhere and recording the signal services rendered by the late Miss Georgina Kendell to the Humanitarian movement, were also adopted.

REVISED DRAFT CONSTITUTION.

With a view to prepare the revised draft constitution for the All-India Humanitarian League, the Conference resolved that an All-India Committee be formed, the Bombay Humanitarian League being requested to carry on the work till a revised draft constitution is framed.

A vote of thanks proposed to the chair, the proceedings were finally wound up by a demonstration of magic lantern slides on principles and benefits of vegetarianism.

PRINCES WANT GUARANTEES

No Withdrawal From Position They Have adopted, Says Patiala

PATIALA, Oct. 23.

At a farewell banquet held in honour of Sir James Fitzpatrick A. G. G. Punjab States and Lady Fitzpatrick, the Maharaja of Patiala said:

"It has never been my intention and I can say with some confidence it has not been the intention of the great majority of Princes to withdraw from or modify the position that they have adopted all along on the question of Federation."

Continuing the Maharaja said: "The position has been that they are prepared to enter the federal constitution if guarantees for their internal sovereignty, which they consider essential for safeguarding their future are provided, and if in the Government of the Federation they are given authority and influence, proportionate to their political and historical importance. Whether the proposals as they finally emerge from the Joint Parliamentary Committee will satisfy these conditions, is a matter on which it is not possible to prophesy. For myself I assure you that I shall keep an open and sympathetic mind and study with care, the proposals when they are officially placed before me for my consideration. It is a matter of utmost regret to me that when these important questions will come up for discussion and decision I shall not be able to turn to the valued and friendly advice of Sir James". —A. P.

Cricket At Patiala

PATIALA, Oct. 23.

In a cricket match between the Viceroy's Eleven and the University Occasionals played on the Feroze Shah Kotla ground, the former won the toss and went in to bat and scored 113 runs at Lunch time when they were all out.

The Maharaja of Patiala is captaining the University Occasionals and the Yuvraj of Patiala is playing for the Viceroy's Eleven.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Countess Willingdon, the Manarajkumar of Vizianagram, Mr. Johnson, Chief Commissioner to the Maharaj Charkhari and several others witnessed the match.

Their Excellencies gave lunch to the teams and the visitors in Willingdon Pavillion.—A. P.

Premier Gomboes visits Vienna during the week-end to interview Dr. Schuschnigg.

'SECRETARIES AGREED WITH ME'

President Of Lucknow Swadeshi League Contradicts Report In "Leader"

LUCKNOW, Oct. 23.

Captain Umashanker Pande, wires:—

"I was surprised to find in the "Leader" of 24th the news from its correspondent about the last general meeting of the Lucknow Swadeshi League held on the 18th inst. I had the privilege of presiding over that meeting and therefore I deem it my duty to correct some misleading statements likely to cause misunderstanding that have crept in the version of the correspondent.

"After the minutes of last meeting were confirmed the secretaries' report was adopted unanimously and the chair read the auditor's letter expressing inability to audit accounts before the date of the meeting and that they would be audited in a few days.

MISMANAGEMENT

The passing of accounts was deferred to the next meeting after the auditor's report, and the election of Office-bearers was then taken up. Upon this Mr. Krishna Prasad Kaul raised some objections as to the items of expenditure and alleged that there was mismanagement of accounts. He objected to the donations given by the League to Bihar Relief Committee and Mahatma Gandhi's Charka Pracharak Sangh to the treasurer of the League present at meeting took strong objections to Mr. Kaul's remarks and wanted definite motion. Mr. Kaul there upon moved that the meeting be adjourned till the auditing of accounts.

He did not include any insinuation in the resolution as made before. Although there was precedence in the League that unaudited accounts had been passed. I advised an adjournment till the accounts were audited. It is absolutely incorrect to say that the secretaries did not want the adjournment as a matter of fact they concurred with me as soon as Mr. Kaul withdrew his objectionable remarks.

ATTACK ON W. P. & COMMUNAL AWARD

Poona Conference Criticises Congresr Attiitude

POONA, Oct. 22.

The All-Parties Anti-White Paper and Anti-Communal Award Conference held here on Sunday under the presidentship of Mr. R. A. Kanitkar, M.L.C., of Berar, passed resolutions recording its emphatic disapproval of the Communal Award on the ground that it was calculated to impede the growth of common nationalfeeling and to create and accentuate communal bitterness as well as of the White Paper. The resolutions requested the electorates to vote in the forthcoming elections only for such candidate as would openly declare themselves to be opposed both to the Communal Award and the White Paper.

The Conference further appealed to the public in general to continue to carry on vigorous agitation against the Communal Award and the White Paper and requested the Indian National Congress and other political organisations in the country not to adopt an attitude of neutrality on the question of the Communal Award.

In his presidential address, Mr. Kanitkar after reviewing the political events since the appointment of the Simon Commission trenchantly criticised the Communal Award and believed that the Award would alienate the best elements in the public life of India and might lay the foundations of civil commotion in the near future, if it were not suitably modified by the Parliament.

In his opinion the Award was opposed to all past experience of constitutional progress in the West and was not capable of having any good effect in the East.—A.P.

MURDER CHARGE FAILS

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Oct. 23.

Remarking that there were serious drawbacks and infirmities in the prosecution theory, Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, acquitted Yesterday Dharma Gopal Gaekwad of the charge of having murdered an old woman in the early hours of June 23 last at Kingloli village in the Mahad Taluka. The jury brought in a unanimous verdict of not guilty.

The accused's defence was that he was falsely implicated by the prosecution witness, who alleged that Dharma was seen washing his blood-stained loin cloth prior to his helping the deceased woman's son in lifting her dead body. The accused's explanation was that it was after the incident. The Judge and the Jury disbelieved the story of the deceased's grandson, who alleged that the accused ran away after stabbing his grandmother

Central Bank Of India

The following is the statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Central Bank of India Ltd, for the Fortnight ended 15th October 134.

Liabilities: Capital subscribed Rs 3,36,00,000; Capital paid up Rs 1,68,00,000; Reserve and Contingency Fund Rs. 70,00,000; Deposits, debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills payable etc. Rs. 24,45,61,000; Sundries including Branch Adjustments Rs. 2,74,57,000; total Rs. 29,58,18,000

Assets: Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other authorised securities Rs. 3,95,06,000; Loans on Government and other authorised securities Rs. 3,56,70,000; Bills discounted Rs 71,01,000; Lands and Buildings Rs 1,15,13,000; Sundries including Branch Adjustments Rs. 2,61,69,000; Cash in hand, at Banks and Investments in War Bonds, Government Paper, Treasure Bills, Shares, Debentures, etc. Rs 17,58,59,000; total Rs. 29,58,18,000.

SARDAR VISITS SWADESHI BAZAR

Regrets Bombay's Vaning Interest In Home-Made Goods

COMMENDS EXAMPLE OF FRONTIER

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel with his daughter Maniben called at Shoorji Vallabhdass Swadeshi Bazar, on Sunday evening in the company of Dr. Khan Saheb of Frontier, and minutely inspected all the various departments.

VALLABHDASS' VENTURE

At the outset Sheth Shoorji Vallabhdass, the Chairman of the Board, gave a short resume of the work of the Stores and narrated the vicissitudes through which the Swadeshi Bazar has had to pass due to its very rigid principles of passing goods and placing them at the disposal of the public. He also enumerated the great principles for which the Bazar stood and casually mentioned that it is alleged in certain quarters that Mr. Shoorji Vallabhdass is taking great interest in the Swadeshi movement because through that he earns every month thousands of rupees. "I wish this comes true and the stores makes big profits. All the profits that the stores will make will go for the furtherance of the Swadeshi movement." He further announced that the Swadeshi Bazar was not merely content with marketing various Swadeshi goods, but that it had also ventured out into the manufacturing field, and was placing on the market Ayurvedic aushads, soaps, oils, etc., of its own manufacture. In the end Seth Shoorji Vallabhdass asked the Sardar for his blessings for the Swadeshi Bazar.

SARDAR'S REGRET.

At the outset the Sardar expressed his satisfaction for having had the opportunity of seeing things for himself and paid a tribute to the love manifested by Sheth Shoorji Vallabhdass for the Swadeshi movement as evidenced by his two organisations—the Khadi Bazar and the Swadeshi Bazar. At the same time the Sardar said that that there were stores and stores without number and merchants upon merchants with and without principles and lamented that in Bombay he did not find that great enthusiasm for Swadeshi that was to be found a couple of years ago.

At the end of his speech the Sardar introduced Dr. Khan Saheb as one of the great men coming from the Frontier where the race was warlike and that it was a marvel the gospel of the Charkha should have reached these quarters where the sword and rifle used to hold sway a few years ago. He also referred to Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan's speech at the opening of the Congress Exhibition where he gave reasons for his conversion to the cult of the Charkha.

SCOUTS JAMBOREE IN MELBOURNE

15,000 Lads From All Countries To Meet Chief

Fifteen thousand Scouts are to assemble at Christmas in a great city of canvas twenty-six miles from Melbourne to meet their Chief Scout, Lord Baden-Powell. To this Jamboree have been invited the Scouts of ther countries bordering on the Pacific and Indian Oceans.

One may hope to see there, Lord Baden-Powell says, not only Scouts from New Zealand, Fiji, and other neighbouring islands, but also from Chile, Peru, and Equador The Boy Scouts of America are sending a strong contingent from California, and it is expected that British Columbia will also be represented. Japan, Java, Malaya, and South Africa are sending parties, and troop and several of the headquarters staff will go from England. A full programme of excursions and visits to industries has been arranged for the boys, in addition to teh usual activities of the camp

The spirit which has been growing out of this kind of international comradeship gives every reason to hope the Chief Scouts says, that the further development of goodwill and understanding is now by no means an impossibility, "and that by promoting the movement yet more widely we are making at least some practical contribution towards the establishment of peace in the world."

Here in England Lord Baden-Powell hopes to extend the work still further in the slums and the new housing estates, and by training the young in healthful exercise and service "to save lives and to spread the sunshine of health and happiness in dark places."

The obys are willing enough to join the movement but the difficulty is, a representative of The Observer was informed yesterday, to get in these new areas a sufficient number of Scoutmasters to lead them. Business men, clerks teachers, and others who are willing to give a little time to the boys training are much wanted.

"Once they come forward." It was stated, "they find the work so interesting that it becomes part of their lives."

ART GALLERY AT CONGRESS EXHIBITION

Picturesque Pieces Of Workmanship Attract Visitors' Attention

The Secretary of the A. I. Khadi Exhibition writes:—

The Exhibition continues to be the centre of the greatest attraction in Abdul Gaffar Nagar. Several thousands visited the Exhibition on Tuesday.

The most arresting part of the Exhibition is undoubtedly the unique Art Gallery at the centre, for which a number of distinguished art votaries have toiled. As one enters the Art Gallery, the first thing that imperceptibly strikes one is the wall of this court covered by kokti coloured khadi bedecked with beautiful Sind, Kathiawar and Cutch mirror work and draperies hanging all round with deep red borders which produce a marvellous colour effect through the hidden lights.

OLD JEWELS OF HYDERABAD

At the entrance the visitor first meets a statue of a woman fetching water from well, standing in a very graceful posture. Then follows the wonderful collection of old jewelled articles of Hyderabad. Close-by these rare treasures, a nice set of Rajput School paintings of Ibrahim Currimbhoy are neatly spread on the wall along with 102 beautiful pictures of Mr. Purushottam Vishram Mavji.

Another object of absorbing interest is the old wooden ceiling work of Pattan with beautiful carvings. Next comes Treasuriwalla's great collection of 19th Century paintings.

TILAK'S STATUE

At the exit of the Art Gallery stand two temples of Pattan 400 years old and costing about Rs. 2,000 each. By the side of the temple lies the Tilak statue of Mhatre over which a beautiful pictures of a Punjabi girl hangs. The visitors eyes next fall upon a select collection of old Mogul dresses all hand-spun and hand-woven and beautifully embroidered. Here lies a huge attar-dhani of gold and lacquer work of Hyderabad. No one will fail to miss here the two beautiful pictures by Gangolly—one depicting the dawn on the Himalayas and another the sheep going homeward in dusk, and the marvellous specimens of 18th Century, Jaipur School of Art by Treasuriwalla.

The centre of the Art Gallery is decorated by a beautiful dais which is the product of Raval Tile Works.

ELECTRICAL FOUNTAIN

On coming out of the Art Gallery the visitor is welcomed by a beautiful electrical fountain which has been constructed by Bharat Tile Works. The fountain stands between the Art Gallery and the Khadi Court varieties—the result of Mr. Shankerlal Banker's labour.

The Art Gallery belies the assumption that Khadi cannot be a vehicle of first rate art. A visit to this court will act as a great revelation.

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German Anthropologist Defends Nordic Supremacy

Prof. Eugen Fischer Attributes Nordic Greatness To Hybrid Character Of Stock

Defending himself in the pages of the rabidly Nordic periodical Volk und Rasse against the charge that he believes in hybrids as an element of strength in a people, Professor Eugen Fischer, one of Germany's leading anthropologists and a good geneticist to boot, indulges in none too skilful squirming. In his time Professor Fischer made some fine studies of hybrid Hottentots and Boers, only to find that the mixture was often superior to the parent stocks. This, it now seems, applies only to physical characteristics, although why it should be limited to these, if there is any truth in genetics, is not self-evident. At any rate, Fischer emphatically denies that he ever advocated the mixture of alien races.

Having thus made himself clear, Fischer puts in a good word for those Germans who do not happen to have blond hair and long heads and who stand in some danger of being classed as inferior. "The great leaders of Germany, Luther and Goethe, Frederick the Great and Bismarck and countless others in the past and present, are not racially pure Nordic in appearance." Lest the dark roundheads take too much comfort in this, Fischer hastens to add that "the culture of our people as a whole and the deeds of these men are unthinkable without the Nordic race, without its spiritual qualities, its thought, its emotion, its will, its heroism." In spite of dark Luthers, Fredericks, Goethes and Bismarcks "the Nordic race . . . constitutes the principal and most important part of our people." To be sure, the Greeks of the Age of Pericles and the rulers and artists of the Italian renaissance were not of pure Nordic stock, but their greatest was nevertheless Nordic.

It seems that without Nordic infiltration the dark roundheads would never have amounted to much. Yet they are not to be looked upon as inferior! In fact, they are somehow necessary to bring out Nordic greatness. As Fischer attempts to explain in a passage none too lucid which he quotes from his book, "Culture of the Present" (1922):

The mingling of the Nordic immigrants with certain other components must have resulted in an extremely gifted, cultivable, productive and, here and there, downright brilliant human material. Only where this mingling occurred in Europe did a culture arise which still thrives. And wherever in these spots the Nordic element was extirpated culture receded. There can be no doubt that the peoples of Europe to this day owe to the Nordic strain their possessors as bearers of culture, thinkers, inventors and artists. Whoever fails to see this is blind or closes his eyes deliberately. But just as blind is he who generalizes and maintains that what is here demonstrable must hold good everywhere else and that the whole culture of Asia Minor and Egypt and other cultures still closer must also be of Indo-germanic origin!

If the Nordics are the cream of the human race, exactly what was it that the dark roundheads contributed that brought out Nordic greatness? What would the Nordics have been without their blood

Fischer forgot to mention that he and Klatt are responsible for the proof now generally accepted that blondness of hair and blueness of eye rarely occur in the wild state. They are the result of domestication. Since they are found in farm animals of half a dozen different species together with crinky hair and straight hair of different hues, it follows that blondness must have developed independently in different races both in Eastern and Western Europe and that it never was the exclusive property of Nordics. This being so—and Fischer would probably admit that it is so—the question arises: Were there ever original Nordics in the sense of a unique people with long heads, blue eyes and fair hair? If not, what becomes of the argument? And, second: Is the peculiar genius that Fischer ascribes to the Nordics genetically linked with blond hair and blue eyes? If so what is the genetic proof

"Brawn" Instead Of "Brain"

Nazi Education Calculated To Reserve Thinking For "Leaders" And To Train People To Be "Followers"

Education for the masses in Nazi Germany emphasizes "brawn" instead of "brain", according to a letter recently received by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, from Professor Percival R. Cole, Carnegie representative in Australia since 1931.

Under this new trend in German education, Professor Cole continues, the people will become "followers" and the "thinking is to be done" by the leaders who must be "followed in implicit obedience." Professor Cole, who is vice principal of the Teachers College at Sydney, has been making a study in Australia of Nazi education and ideals.

His letter to Dr. Butler follows in part:

"Although this is only the second year of the triumph of National Socialism in Germany, a radical change has been instituted in both theory and the practice of German education. The system now in favour takes as its Bible a book of Ernest Krieck, entitled 'National Political Education.' Education, according to Krieck, must be for the blood and soil.

NATIONAL HEROIC REALISM

"The educational ideal is what Krieck calls 'national heroic realism.' The German people alone matters. Life consists of heroic self-sacrifice, service and submission to the Fuehrer, the leader, who embodies the national spirit. The educational ideal is to be reinforced by an emphasis on the descent of the Nordics from the fierce heroic old German tribes who must no longer be described as barbarians.

"Yet German education must be realistic. The youth especially should work voluntarily for the State and about half a million young men are engaged in country work service. Those who do not so engage are given consideration in the matter of public appointments.

'The 'activity' type of curriculum such as is familiar in the so-called 'progressive' schools of the United States is to be adopted with the proviso that the type of activity selected shall be closely related to the social life of the neighbouring community. The pupils must learn to love and study their own soil. Out-door sports, such as relate to knowledge of the country, for example, cross-country running, are favoured, the possible military utility of each sport being carefully taken into account. School pupils must see their own country first and all should visit Berlin.'

AIM TO WELD THE PEOPLE

In this way, Professor Cole goes on, the Nazis are endeavouring 'by means of force to weld the German people into a homogeneous whole. That such a spirit of intense national self-consciousness is a danger to the world's peace can hardly be disguised. Yet intelligent men have deliberately adopted it and consider that they have found something better than democracy." They have been willing to sacrifice liberty for this goal, Professor Cole adds.

Turning to political factors, Professor Cole says: "It remains to be seen whether Hitler can develop the wisdom and the restraint of Mussolini or whether the Nazis will be able to discard the weapons of brutality for those of reason to the same extent as the Fascists."

In conclusion, Professor Cole makes a plea for "world voices" like that of Nicholas Murray Butler to save democracy.

MADRAS COUNCIL SESSION OPENS

City Civil Courts Act Amendment Bill Passed

MADRAS, Oct. 22.

The Madras Legislative Council commenced its session this morning with Honble B. Ramachandra Reddy, President of the Council, in the chair.

Dewan Bahadur N. Gopalaswami Iyengar and Mr. Sanataam Pillai were sworn in. After interpelation time, the Council passed the Bill moved by Sir K. V. Reddy, Home Member, to further amend the Madras City Civil Courts Act, conferring jurisdiction on such courts to try cases upto the value of Rs. 10,000.

According to the wishes of the members of the Select Committee the Law Member promised to extend the monetary jurisdiction of the City Civil Courts to Rs. 5,000 in the first instance though the Bill gives powers upto Rs. 10,000.

Sir Archibald Campbell, Revenue Member, moved a Bill to amend the Malabar Land Registration Act, 1865 by inserting words "every joint registration made under this section shall remain in force so long as occupancy continues." This Bill is in the interests of the Jamins as well as the tenants and is with a view to improve the system of land registry in Malabar.

The Bill was passed.—United Press.

Another Amendment To Madras Labour Act?

MADRAS, Oct. 22.

Another Bill further amending the Madras Compulsory Labour Act of 1857, for enabling the heads of villages to make requisition for labour to prevent breach of embankments of canals, tanks and rivers, when floods are imminent as well as to repair, when they have occurred, was also passed at to-day's sitting of the Madras Council.—United Press.

"DEEPER BOND OF HUMAN RELATIONSHIP"

"Our Minds Must Be Educated Truly To Realise" Says Tagore

MADRAS CIVIC ADDRESS TO POET

MADRAS Oct. 22.

"The vastness of race problem, with which we are faced to-day, will either compel us to train ourselves to moral fitness in place of merely external efficiency or complications arising out of it will fetter all our movements and drag us to our death.

Our first meeting has only recognised our differences in language, tradition and degree of physical strength and in place of geographical barriers it has, therefore, set barriers of mutual misunderstanding," said Dr. Rabindranath Tagore replying to the civic address presented to him by the Madras Corporation this evening.

Continuing the Poet said "From the beginning of her history, the race problem has been one great problem with which India has been compelled to deal. We can never hope to find our salvation by some artificial means some apportionment of voters, some political machinery imported from foreign markets.

Our minds must be educated truly to realise the deeper bond of human relations in lack of which, makes us miss our means and hinders us in our fulfilment."

UNITY OF MAN.

"The Viswabharati stands," added the Poet, "for that spiritual attitude of mind which has its faith in fundamental unity of man, unity which is not merely a part of policy but represents an eternal truth. In no period of human history has been such an epidemic of moral perversity, such a universal churning up of jealousy, greed, hatred and mutual suspicion. Every people, weak or strong, is constantly indulging in a violent dream of rendering itself thoroughly obnoxious to others."

MAN'S REALISATION.

Concluding the Poet said, "Material force has its power in physical, it can inflict and, therefore, emulation goes on endlessly augmenting means of dealing such blows. It can only come to natural stop. When man asserts dignity of his spirit and says 'I am not afraid,' it is our weakness that maintains a material power, which dominates us.

Power, which is spiritual, dwells in our fearlessness, fortitude and spirit of renunciation. Man suckled at woolf's breast, sheltered in brutes' den, and brought up in a prowling habit of degradation suddenly discovers to-day, through a series of cataclysms that his true power lies in yielding up his brute force for freedom of spirit.

Time has come for him to realise that subtle intricacies of human existence find their perfect unity in harmony of inter-dependence is spirit of weakness in life, which gives it unseen and inexhaustible strength to inherit the earth."—United Press.

Jubbulpore.—The office of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee has been opened at Congress Nagar, Worli from Tuesday (23rd Oct.) and the delegates from the Mahakoshal Province are requested to take their tickets from the Office within 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.—United Press.

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Bhavnagar Letter

STATE CHECKS OIL-MILL INDUSTRY

New Town To Be Extended On Southern Side

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, Oct. 22

One of the main industries of the Bhavnagar city at present is that of the Oil Mills. There are at present six oil mills having 54 expellers. The main product is the groundnut oil.

At present it is believed that there are about 4 lakhs of tins ready for delivery. There is in stock about 50,000 bags of Ground nuts. The state have now decided not to allow any oil mills in the city proper.

At the meeting held a few days back it was decided to locate the future industrial sight between Bhavnagar Para and Vartej on the side of the village "Nari".

WEAVING MILL

It is understood from reliable source that a new mill is going to be established in Bhavnagar with a capital of 20 lakhs. The new mill will be situated between Bhavnagar Para and Nari where a siding will be given and a flag station opened.

It is also proposed to build a new housing society opposite this industrial sight on the southern side of the railway line near "Akhlol". Here about 200 plots will be available for housing.

TOWN PLANNING

The extension of the new town will be on the southern side of the Taktechwar plots towards the village Ahmevada. The lanes will be removed from the present place and located towards Ahmevada side.

This new town will be under the city municipality and water will be supplied from the city water tank. The whole scheme it is believed will be shortly submitted by Mr. Sankar, whose services have been lent to the Bhavnagar state by the Government.

WATER METERS

So far the engineering department of the state were supplying water and were charging rates according to the size of the main connection. The engineering department has now notified that water will now be supplied to Mills, Oil Mills, Industrial concerns, Hotels, Restaurants, and such other institutions at the rate of 0-8-0 per 1,000 gallons of water.

Meters will be put at the expense of the consumers. If the connections with the meter are not soon made the supply of water will be cut off. There is a general complaint in the industrial concern that the charge of eight annas for one thousand gallons of water is very high.

The Talaja line will be extended to Mahuva with a meter gauge railway.

Mr. S. G. Velinker instructed by Mr. G. L. Walker appeared for the prosecution. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Mr. C. N. Kanuga, Mr. A. R. Gadkari, Mr. M. H. Vakil, Mr. V. S. Thakore, Mr. Vivikarker and Mr. Godambe defended the accused.

U. P. GOVERNOR AT LUCKNOW

Opens Council Session On October 29

LUCKNOW, Oct. 23.

His Excellency Sir Malcolm Hailey, arrived here this morning after a tour of about ten days in Kamaun Division. His Excellency was received at the station by the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner, and the Superintendent of Police.

The Associated Press understands that Sir Malcolm Hailey will address the Members of the Council which opens its Session here on the 29th of this month and will take his final leave of them as this is to be the last Session of the Council during his term as Governor of this Province. No date has yet been officially announced, but it is surmised that His Excellency will address the Members before the Council adjourns for the Divali recess.

It is further understood that Sir Malcolm Hailey has invited representatives of the Bankers Association on the 27th of this month to discuss with them certain matters connected with Debt Legislation Bills which form the main items on the agenda of the Coming Council Session.—A. P.

KURLA MUNICIPAL MEETING DISSOLVED

(From Our Correspondent).

KURLA, Oct 23

A surprise was sprung on the Board yesterday evening when Mr. A. H. Pirjada, the president of the Kurla Municipality dissolved the special meeting, because a majority of councillors refused to confirm the minutes of the previous meeting on the ground that a certain amendment was not recorded.

The motion to confirm the minutes was lost by 11 votes to 9, two not voting. It was a sequel to the refusal of the president to incorporate the amendment, which according to him was neither "moved" nor recorded.

MANUAL TRAINING IN EDUCATION

Deputy Mayor's Move In Karachi Corporation

KARACHI, (By Mail).

Mr. Kazi Khudabux, Deputy Mayor, Karachi Corporation, has given notice of his intention to move in the Corporation a resolution stating, whereas the present system of education in vogue in the country is admittedly defective, in so far as it does not equip the recipients thereof, with the means of earning a livelihood and whereas it has become urgently necessary to effectively provide against unemployment of young educated men posses ing only literary education, the Corporation is pleased to resolve that provision be made for instruction in manual training and in elementary and higher branches of technical and vocational education and that with a view to carrying into effect this object,

A committee consisting of 5 councillors is to be appointed to prepare a scheme for establishment of an institution and to submit their scheme and report within three months of the date of this resolution.—A.P.

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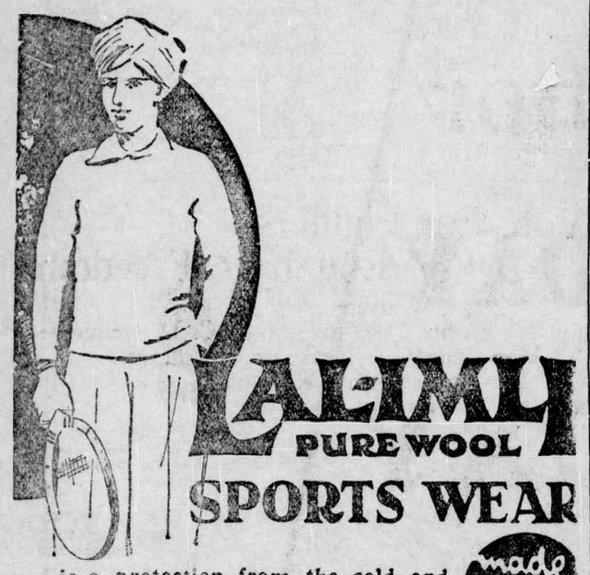

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ARRIVALS.

Bombay, October 23.

Kohinoor, Murray, Calcutta.
Fusijama, Lewa, Java.
Liendentes, Jansen, Oslo.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, October 23.

City of Perth, Walmsley, Karachi
Durenda, Parker, Karachi.
Ockenfels, Muller, Karachi.

Bombay, October 24.

Bankura, Rankin, Busrah.
Maloja, Sorenson, Hongkong.

LOADING.

Bombay, October 23.

Steamer Alavi for Jeddah.
" Conte Rosso for Shanghai.

S S Kohinoor:—The T M Coy's steamer Kohinoor arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Calcutta, with a general cargo and coal.

S S Fusijama:—The L T Coy's steamer Fusijama arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Java with a cargo of sugar.

S S Tiendentes:—The L Edwards Ltd steamer Tiendentes arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Oslo with a general cargo.

S S City of Perth:—The F F Campbell Coy's steamer City of Perth sailed yesterday for Karachi with same bottom cargo.

S S Durenda:—The M M Coy's steamer Durenda sailed yesterday for Karachi with same bottom cargo

S S Ockenfels:—The L Edwards Ltd steamer Ockenfels sailed yesterday for Karachi with same bottom cargo.

S S Bankura:—The B I S N Co's steamer Bankura will sail to-day for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Malaya:—The Messrs. Volkart Bros' steamer Malaya will sail to-day for Hongkong with a general and same bottom cargo.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Oct. 23.

1 City of Bristol, 4345, Karachi, 23-10 K Nixon and Co.
3 Ockenfels 4679 Karachi, 23-10 L Edwards Ltd.
4 Lisbon Maru 4308 Karachi 26/10 N Y Kaisha
7 Aman Maru 6040, Japan 24-10 O S Kaisha.
8 City of Paris 6555, Karachi 28-10, K Nixon and Co.
9 Sarbino, 2647 Bhavnagar 24-10 J Finlay & Co.
10 Malaya 5512, Singapore 25-10, Volkart Bros
15 Fusijama 3907, Trieste 24-10, L Triestino.
16 Naldera, 8 33, London, 27-10, M. M. and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Bankura 1896 Busrah 24-10 M M and Co.
4 Vasna 2026, Busra 25-10, M M and Co.
6 Binfield 3170, N F N F, M M & Co.
7 Kohinur 3240, Calcutta 2-11, T Morrison and Co.
9 Tergestea 3708, Colombo, 23-10, L Triestino.
10-11 Gamaria 3232 Karachi, 23-10 M M and Co.

PRINCESS DOCK

A Ahmedi 1331, P. Gulf 25-10 S Hassum & Co.
M Alavi 2161, Jeddah 12-11, T Morrison and Co.
D/E Jalatarang 1468, Rangoon 25-10, Scindia S N Co.
H Indira 978, M'Coast 23-10 Malabar S Co.
P Sophie Marie 677 M'Coast 23-10 Merchant S N Co.
Q Akbar. 2479. Mauritius, N F T M and Co

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Kaiser-i-Hind 8-11, P & O S N Co.
Cathay. 8/11 P & O S N Co.
Burdwan, 8/11 P & O S N Co.
Viceroy of India 12/11 P & O S N Co.
Corfu. 15/11 P & O S N Co.

FROM PLYMOUTH

Mundra. 6-11, M. M and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Tuscania 7-11. C T Co
Clan Macbride 29-10 J F Co

FROM GOTHENBURG.

Tiradentes, 23-10 L Edwards Ltd.

FROM HAMBURG

Goldenfels 24-10, L Edwards, Ltd.
Rabenfels 12-11, L Edwards Ltd.
Wartenfels 6-11, L Edwards Ltd.
Giekerk 17-11, L Edwards Ltd
Sonnenfels 27-11, L Edwards Ltd.

FROM GENOA.

Arabia 31-10, M Italiana.

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 24/10 L T Co.

FROM NEW YORK

C/o Hereford 26-10 F F Campbell Co.
President Johnson, 1-11, F F Campbell and Co.
President Monroe, 15-11, F F Campbell and Co.
President Vanburen, 29-11, F F Campbell and Co.
Lindonbank 4-11 F F Campbell & Co.

FROM KOBE.

Manju Maru 24-10 O S Kaisha
Taijin Maru 27-10, O S Kaisha
Tango Maru 30-10 N Y Kaisha.
Mayebashi Maru 18/11 N Y Kaisha.
Celebes Maru 8-11 O S Kaisha.
Juyo Maru 23-11 O S Kaisha.
Comorin 2/11 P & O S N Co.
Clara Camur 24/10 L T Co
Monioka Maru 19/11 N Y Kaisha.

FROM AUSTRALIA.

Mooltan 10-11 P & O S N Co.
Balarat 13-11 P & O S N Co

Takliwa 3-11. M M and Co.
Kenya 17 11. M M & Co.

FROM JAVA.

Fusijama 24-10 L T Co.
India 23/10 M Italiana.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Naldera 27-10 P & O S N Co.
Comorin 3-11 P & O S N Co.
Mooltan 10-11 P & O S N Co
Rajputana 17-11 P & O S N Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

C/o. Perth NF, F F Campbell & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britania, 29-10, G. T. Co.
California, NF Graham T. Co.

FOR TRIESTE

Fusijama 24-11, L T Co.

FOR KOBE

Aryan Maru 24-10, O S Kaisha.
Lisbon Maru 24-10, O S Kaisha.

FOR BUSRAH.

Bankura 24/10 M M and Co.
Vasna 25/10 M M & Co.
Ahmedi 25/10 S Hassum & Co.

FOR RANGOON.

Jalatarang NF S S N Co.

FOR DURBAN.

Karanja 31/10 M M & Co.

FOR MAURITIUS.

Akbar NF T M Co

FOR KARACHI

City of Bristo, 29-10, K. N. Co.
Ockenfels 24-10, L Edwards
C/o. Paris NF K N Co.
Serbino, 24/10 J F Co.

FOR JEDDAH.

Alavi N F, T M Co.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST LANDING DATES.

S.S. Gamaria 22-10-34
" Sarasvati 22-10-34
" Parvati 22-10-34
" Alavi 22-10-34
" Netravati 23-10-34
" Tergestea 23-10-34

IMPORTS.

Bombay, October 23.

S S Varsova; Agents M M and Co., from Busrah:—9537 bundles wet dates, 337 bags dry dates, 32 bags beans, 49 bales wool

From Karachi:—225 bags gram chuni, 95 bags apricots, 38 bags poppy seed, 91 bags wheat, 30 bgs massoor dall, 120 bags almond kernels, 12 cases salted fish, 27 bags dry prowns, 121 bags rawa, 164 bundles kishmish, 31 bdls yakachin, 65 bags zira white, 14 bls buff. hides, 23 c/s false paper.

S S Rannenfels, from Hamburg:—100 cases whale oil, 36 drums chloride of magnesia, 53 cases envelopes, 72 c/s Gablonz goods, 20 c/s machine tools, 207 drums bleaching powder, 46 bales packing paper, 20 drums carbonate of potash, 138 bales paper not contg. envelopes. 40 drums lubricating grease, 10 c/s tinware, 27 bales secondhand clothing, 366 bdls wire netting, 15 c/s beer, 30 c/s oil varnish. 75 c/s card boards, 54 c/s globes, 30 c/s unlighted films, 122 c/s unexposed films, 75 bags extracted caraway seed, 330 c/s school slates, 10 c/s asphalt, 20 bdls batteries, 100 c/s brassware, 46 c/s machy, 21 bdls iron tube condiet, 51 bdls hurrican lanterns 100 bdls German copper sheets, 58 bdls sewing machines, 16 c/s aluminium foils, 21 c/s lamp gloves. 36 c/s earth colour, 40 c/s aluminium powder. 283 rolls galvd wire netting, 1233 bdls iron wire, 20 c/s enamel ware, 15 c/s tannin, 41 c/s accumulator accessories 20 c/s camphor powder, 105 c/s common spirits, 50 c/s common wine, 40 casks acelate of lead, 43 c/s chemicals, 14 c/s motor cycle rubber covers, 35 bdls motor rubber covers, 33 c/s woollen goods, 97 c/s trousering for natives, 25 bales mill boards, 107 c/s kongo red colour, 46 c/s wire nails, 49 c/s bolts and nuts, 31 c/s tools, 82 c/s fish bolts and nuts, 50 c/s chains, 102 barrels mercury Atlas flag oil

From Koping:—16 cases bolts and nuts.

From Oslo:—100 bags nitrate of soda.

From Gothenburg:—25 c/s wood screws, 50 drums turpentine.

From Baltimore:—450 bdls copper sheets

From Danzig:—240 bdls plywood.

From Wiborg:—79 bales news printing paper.

From Konigsberg:—33 bdls craft paper 15 bales packing paper

From London (cargo):—248 bdls yellow metal sheets, 200 bdls yellow metal squares, 12 c/s yellow metal sheeting. 32 c/s galvd staples. 1187 plates spelter, 78 bales paper.

From Bremen.—60 bags dogspikes, 15 c/s bottled beer, 20 bdls iron tubes, 25 kegs antimony salts 500 c/s tin plates. 23 c/s iron screws, 106 bdls ele. conduct tubing, 29 c/s Ind. rubber goods, 39 bdls motor rubber covers, 24 rings solid rubber tyres, 50 c/s rice starch, 250 c/s school slates, 17 c/s fish bolts and nuts, 10 c/s tinware 100 c/s starch, 40 c/s iron tube filing, 26 bags empty glass bottles, 9 packages motor lorry chassis, 258 coils galvd iron wire, 42 c/s amorces, 50 bdls round bars, 217 bdls copper sheets, 32 c/s galvd spaples, 21 bdls steel channels.

From Antwerp:—2542 c/s dyes dry, 500 casks dyes paste, 378 bls paper, 114 c/s window glass, 58 paper, 114 c/s window glass, 586 bdls flat bars, 500 bdls sheets, 145 bags sulphate of alumina, 20 c/s sensitized photo paper, 50 c/s panel, 30 c/s plate glass, 4996 bdls M S round bars, 12 c/s copper wire, 16 bdls shafting bars, 14 c/s iron screws, 40 c/s tannia powder, 17 c/s iron pulleys, 122 c/s naphthaline, 26 casks acelate of lead, 60 drums sulphide of sodium, 20 drums zinc chloride, 60 c/s tinware, 699 pieces joists, 367 pieces steel poles, 25 c/s washing blue, 25 c/s roofing tiles, 20 c/s wire netting, 72 c/s E ware tiles, 58 c/s staples, 45 c/s sulphate of ammon. 15 c/s oil cloth, 35 c/s ele cable, 30 kegs earth colours, 25 c/s steel schews, 40 c/s syrup, 22 c/s ele bulbs, 436 bdls gas tubes, 15/4 bdls I hooks, 64 c/s skimmed milk, 265 bales straw boards, 335 bags farina, 35 c/s cycle parts, 103 c/s chemicals, 40 c/s salad oil, 100 c/s vegetable product, 20 c/s schanapps. 34 casks ammonium chloride, 29 bdls weaving machy. 28 casks chrome alum, 10 bdls cheese, 20 bags boric acid, 80 bags starch, 1010 c/s beer, 35 c/s wine, 15 c/s brandy, 32333 bdls round bars, 6579 bdls square bars, 60 bdls M S angles, 6800 bdls baling hooks, 577 bags fish bolts and nuts, 32 c/s wire nails, 1100 bdls boiler tubes, 50 c/s cod lever oil.

From Port Said:—550 bags almonds in shells, 2430 cases figs, 10 c/s salad oil, 20 cylinders anhydrous ammonia.

S S Havildar; Agents Turner Morrison and Co., from Calcutta:—5000 c/s kerosene oil, 4013 tons Bengal coal, 30 bales jute twine, 30 bls B Twill, 29 bales Hessian twine, 75 c/s condensed milk, 22 bdls gum, 80 c/s soap, 422 nongs empty I drums.

From Vizagapatam:—25 bales hessian cloth, 200 bales gunnies L twill.

From Madras:—12 bdls cotton yarn waste, 25 bdls leather washers, 12 bales cow hides, 25 c/s camphor powder, 100 drums axle oil.

From Tuticorin:—160 bags oorid husk dust, 250 bales cotton, 100 c/s colour matches.

From Cochin:—450 bales cotton 176 cases rubber, 70 chests tea, 60 nongs empty drums.

From Calicut:—50 bales B twills, 562 chests tea, 200 bags cocoanuts, 41 pottas coir yarn, 187 jottas coir rope, 1500 pces planks

From Colombo:—162 bundles mattress fibre.

S S President Harrison; Agents F F Campbell and Co. Ltd, from Los Angeles:—25 boxes ele batteries, 10 boxes oranges.

From San Francisco:—63 cases batteries, 29 c/s drugs, 446 c/s canned fruits, 45 c/s dried fruits, 37 c/s canned asparagnes, 125 cases canned prunes.

From Kobe:—10 cases silk yarn 10 cases wire bashes, 84 cases cotton p-goods, 20 c/s cotton hosiery, 33 c/s cotton and art silk mixed goods, 20 drums dyes. 25 c/s rayon yarn, 45 packages green tea. 40 c/s ravon and cotton mixed goods, 97 c/s cotton and art silk mixed shirting, 20 c/s spun silk yarn, 14 c/s toys, 24 c/s woollen p goods, 12 c/s rayon p-goods, 20 c/s cotton remnants.

From Shanghai:—26 c/s silk p-goods, 17 c/s silk and art silk mixed p-goods, 44 bales raw silk, 373 boxes green tea, 40 c/s spun silk yarn.

batteries, 30 bales raw silk.

From Hongkong:—20 c/s dry

From Manila:—24 coils Manila rope.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, October 23.

S S California, for Glasgow:—5000 bags G-nut cubes, Kilachand Devchand and Co; 2100 bags G-nut cakes, A Oomerbhoy; 2000 packets myrabollum, M Bhagwandas and Co; 4000 packets and 16300 bags G-nut oil cakes, Louis Dreyfus and Co; 990 bales Ind. mussoor, Ralli Bros; 1370 bags G nuts oil cakes, Kilachand Devchand.

S S Naldera, for London:—21 bales goat skin tanned, Meyer Nissim, 25 bales hemp raw, D Anandji, 420 bags dall seed and 370 bags myrabollum, K Tricamji; 1300 bags mowrah meal, B Ardeshir and Co; 103 bags Ind. kang grain, K Devjee Bros; 18 bales cotton rags, Patel and Co; 55 Sons; 20 bales cow hides tanned bags heena leaves, D Abraham & and 5 bales goat skin tanned, M Esmail; 4 c/s sandlewood oil, Thos. Cook & Son; 750 bdls teak wood striped, S D D Gilder & Co. ande imW

For Marseilles:—2530 bags G-nuts, Louis Dreyfus and Co; 200 bags heena leaves, C Doctor & Co 57 bales cotton raw, A H Diab; 1397 bags castor seeds, M Bhuta and Co.

For Istambul:—39 bags heena powder, C Doctor and Co.

For Alexandretta:—180 bales cotton yarn, A H Diab.

S S City of Perth, for New York:—31 c/s assafoetida coarse hingra S Hassam and Co.

S S City of Paris, for Antwerp:—3200 bage G-nut oil cakes, A Oomerbhoy; 1280 bags cotton raw A Podar and Co; 1280 bags G-nut oil cakes, A Oomerbhoy; 3372 bgs G-nut oil cakes and 625 bags linseed oil cakes, M Hoosan and Sons.

For Dunkirk:—220 bales cotton raw, B Mawji and Co; 110 bales cotton fly. M Chandulal and Co; 55 bales cotton fly, L O Vora; 60 bales cotton fly, M Narotamdas & Co; 28 bales cotton waste, M Narotamdas and Co: 73 bales cotton fly, Chimanlal and Sons; 2716 bgs Ind castorseed, Louis Dreyfus & Co; 125 bags mustard seed, T S Thadani and Sons; 110 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros; 55 bales cotton raw, C Gianchand; 55 bls cotton raw, F Gokalchand; 110 bales cotton raw, Patel Cotton Co. 306 bales cotton raw, A Podar & Co.

Co; 440 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha.

For Ghent:—465 bales cotton raw, A Podar and Co; 10 bales cotton waste, M Narotamdas and Co.

For Liverpool:—25 bales cotton waste, M Narotamdas and Co; 30 bales cotton fly, P Dass and Sons 50 bales cotton fly, and 50 bales cotton waste, M Chandulal & Co; 125 bales cotton raw, C Parekh & Co; 150 bags soap stone powder, Shaw Wallace and Co; 1600 bags G-nuts, Ralli Bros; 7000 bags G-nut cakes, Strauss and Co; 5 bls. cotton raw, Habib & Sons; 150 bls cotton raw, G K Kaisha; 1280 bags G-nut cakes, Kilachand Dev chand and Co.

S S Durenda. for London:—171 bags horn meal powder, A Dawn and Co.

6 ef.-:s.t ..

S S Fusijama, for Trieste:—275 bales cotton raw, Kilachand Devchand.

For Venice:—50 bags mulet kang, I Dayall; 125 bales cotton raw, Langley and Co.

For Piracus:—35 bales cotton raw, Kilachand Devchand.

For Mestre:—375 bales cotton raw, Patel Cotton Co.

For Salonica:—75 bales cotton raw. A H Diab.

S S Ockenfels, for Antwerp:—55 bales cotton raw, A H Diab; 13 bales wool raw, K Esmail.

S S Argun Maru, for Kobe:—254 bales cotton raw, K Shivji & Co.

For Osaka:—90 bags and 50 pcs aluminium metal scrap, Gerhard Gabriel: 85 bags scrap aluminium waste, M B Kaisha.

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BOMBAY BRANCH:— PHOENIX BUILDING, GRAHAM ROAD, BALLARD ESTATE

Latest Commercial News

NARROW FLUCTUATIONS IN NEW YORK COTTON

Traders Await Roosevelt's Speech To Bankers

SHARP DECLINE IN GOLD AND EASY TONE IN SILVER

Wheat Steady But Linseed And Tin Dull

BOMBAY, Oct. 23.

On Tuesday, the sterling dollar and the sterling franc cross rates moved upward and closed very steady.

NEW YORK COTTON QUIET

The New York cotton market was quiet on account of the lack of confidence. Traders await President Roosevelt's speech to Bankers on Wednesday. Price fluctuations were narrow and uncertain.

GOLD AND SILVER EASY

London gold witnessed a sharp decline and silver also ruled easy.

WHEAT STEADY BUT LINSEED DULL

Wheat was quiet but steady on account of unfavourable weather reports. Linseed was dull as a result of good crop reports.

TIN DULL BUT RUBBER STEADY

Tin was dull but copper was steady. Rubber and Jute ruled very steady.

GOOD BUSINESS IN GILTEDGED SECURITIES

The London Stock Exchange showed no activity in the absence of any enquiry. Giltedged securities were in fair demand and good business was developed. The New York Stock Exchange was quiet.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(December 1934)

	New York, Oct 23
Previous closing	12.25
To-day's opening	12.27
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	12.26
Difference	+.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(January 1934)

	Liverpool, Oct 23
Previous closing	6.65
To-day's opening	6.62
Difference	—03
To-day's closing	6.63
Difference	—02

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 209

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct 23

In the absence of definite leadership the market lacked confidence and trading was slow with operators awaiting Mr. Roosevelt's speech to bankers on Wednesday. However some encouragement was derived from the fact that autumn textile reports gave favourable showing.

Hedge selling continued to be light and some improvement was recorded on some speculative buying.

Trading in December opened at 12.27 i.e. 2 points higher than the previous closing. The market displayed some activity on local buying influenced by steadiness of the wheat market and prices advanced to 12.30. At this level buying slowed down and movements became rather narrow and uncertain.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.26 with a rise of 1 point.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct 23

The following were the opening rates.

December (12.27/12.27) 12.27/12.27
January (12.30/12.30) 12.32/12.32
March (12.36/12.36) 12.36/12.36

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct 23

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American January (6.64) 6.62
American March (6.60) 6.58
Egyptian January (8.10) 8.06
Egyptian March (8.14) 8.11

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Oct 23
10-45 p.m

Broach A-M. moved between Rs. 209 and Rs. 209-8 at night. The rate at 10 p.m. was Rs. 209-8 with New York futures 4 points up.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

	Bombay, Oct 23
Wheat	2,453 cwts.
Linseed	2,590 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard-seeds	584 cwts.
Gingellyseed	2,820 cwts.
Poppyseed	482 cwts.
Groundnuts	17,741 cwts.
Castorseed	2,477 cwts.
Rice	5,552 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,153 cwts.
Cottonseed	2,362 cwts.
Mowraseed	55 cwts.
Gram	1,303 cwts.
Joowar	390 cwts.
Maize	132 cwts.
Barley	279 cwts.
Bajree	1,491 cwts.
Coal	1,198 tons.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

	New York, Oct 23
Previous closing	4.95 3/8
To-day's opening	4.97 3/8
To-day's closing	4.96 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

	London, Oct 23
Previous closing	4.95 3/8
To-day's opening	4.95 7/8
To-day's closing	4.96 3/4
Difference	+.01 3/8

FRANC RATE

	London, Oct 23
Previous closing	74.71
To-day's opening	74.87
To-day's closing	75.18
Difference	+.47

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct 23

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.96-7/8 and improved to 4.96-1/4 thereafter developed further strength rising to 4.97-1/4.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.96 3/4.

The franc opened at 74.87 and soon appreciated to 75.03 continuing steadily to advance to 75.28.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 75.18.

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct 23

The market closed steady.

	Last price.	To-day's price
Spot	23 13/16d	23 11/16d.
Forward	23 15/16d.	23 13/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct 23

Gold (£7-1-6) £7-0-3

BULLION

London, Oct 23

Influx (£63,000) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver Spot (23 13/16d.) 23 11/16d
Gold per ounce (£7-1-6) £7-0-3

DISCOUNTS

London, Oct 23

3 months (3/4 to 13/16 p.c.) 3/4 to 13/16 p.c.
4 months (7/8 to 7/8 p.c.) 13/16 to 7/8 p.c.
6 months (7/8 to 15/16 p.c.) 7/8 to 15/16 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Oct 23

London on Bombay (1-6 1/16) 1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay (5.67 1/2) 5-67 1/4
New York on Bombay (37.35) 37.37
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 5/8) 0.91 7/8
London on Milan (57.40) 58.00
London on Shanghai (1-3 11/16) 1-3 3/4
London on Kobe (1-1 27/32) 1-1 29/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Oct. 23

Silver opened steady at Rs. 65/2, 65/2, and 65/6. The market showed very little activity owing to the absence of any stimulating advices from abroad while prices lost ground later on some scattered selling and liquidation due to unfavourable London advices and closed steady at Rs. 65, 65 and 65/4.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 35/1 35/1 and 35/3. Speculative interest was at a very low ebb and there was practically nothing doing. Subsequently on improvement in sterling in terms of Franc the market weakened on some banks selling and closed steady at Rs. 34/12/6, 34/12/6 and 34/14/0.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct 23

Liverpool wheat opened easy with December at 60, March 64 and May 65-3/4. The demand was entirely absent and prices gave way under liquidation and disappointed selling owing to less favourable advices from abroad.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct 23

Chicago wheat opened rather steadier with December at 97-1/2, May 97-1/2 and July 92-1/2. The market was fairly active on some improved buying by commission houses influenced by unfavourable weather in the south-west.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Oct 23

Argentine linseed opened steady with November option at 12.27 but prices later fell off on foreign selling due to favourable crop reports with November standing at 12.24 at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Oct 23

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. to-day.

METALS.

Tin (£230 7/8 buyers £230 5/8 sellers) £230 5/8 buyers £230 3/4 sellers. Dull.

Lead (£10 1/4 buyers. No sellers) £10 7/16 buyers £10 1/2 sellers. Very steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£30 to £30 1/2) £30 to £30 3/4

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 0-10 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3) 1-1 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 0-10 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-3) 2-3

JUTE

Crop Oct-Nov new crop (£15) £15 sellers
Dunlop Sept-Oct. (£17 1/2) £17 1/2 sellers
Lightening (£16 1/4) £16 1/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (7) 6 15/16 paid and value
Jan-March (7) 7 1/8 paid and value

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Oct-Nov (£11 3/8 sellers) £11 5/16 sellers
Linseed Calcutta Oct-Nov (£11 3/16 sellers) £11 1/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata Oct-Nov (£10 sellers) £9 7/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal Nov. (£11 3/16) £11 3/16 sellers

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct 23
10-30 p.m

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January	3 15 3
Wheat May	4 4 6
Linseed May	6 1 9

The tone was steady.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May Settlement 1935

(From Bombay Grains and Seeds Traders' Association.)

Bombay, Oct 23

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9 a.m.	6 0 9
Rates at 12 noon	6 1 0
Rates at 3 p.m.	6 2 6
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6 1 9

INVESTMENT DEMAND FOR 3-1/2 PER CENT WAR LOAN

FURTHER RISE IN CENTRAL ELECTRICITY BOARD ISSUE

Copper Better On Improved American Situation

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Oct 23

The Stock Exchange was steady. Investment demand continued for giltedged securities especially the 3-1/2 per cent war loan which at the close bid for another new high record of 106.

The Central Electricity Board issue further strengthened to 1-5/16 premium. Otherwise price movements all round were without change except Kaffirs which closed weaker.

Copper continued to advance on improved American situation.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Oct 23

The 3 1/2 p.c. Indian sterling loan closed at £96 1/8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct 23
3-59 p.m

The general tone was irregular. Giltedgeds were firm and fairly active. Mining shares were generally dull. The demand slackened in Industrials after initial firmness.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consuls (£81 1/2)
4 per cent Government Loan (£104 7/8) £104 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112 1/4) £112 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£115) £115
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 3/4) £105 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 7/8) £112 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol 12 1/8) dol. 12 1/8
International Holding (dol 1 1/2) dol 1 1/2
Hydero Electric (dol 5) dol 5
Musical Industries (30-9 x.d.) 29-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson (42-0) 42-0
Imperial Chemical Defd (35-0) 35-0
Imperial Chemical Ord (9-0) 9-0
Woolsworth New Ord (115-0) 115-0
Swadeshi Match (6-1 1/2) 6-0
Dunlop Rubber (48-0) 48-0
University Ordinary (23-0) 23-0
Ford Motors (41-4 1/2) 41-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless (7 7/8) 7 1/2
British American Tobacco (120-7 1/2) 120-0
Camera 'A' (£7 3/8) £7
Imperial Tobacco Ord. (131-0) 131-0
P and O S N Co Defd (18-0) 18-0
Distillers (91-3) 91-3
Bredrurd Dyers (10-9) 10-9
British Celonese (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (64-0) 64-0
Courtanlds Ordinary (46-3) 46-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-0) 9-0
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (9-10 1/2) 9-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (34 3/4) 24 3/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-9) 5-6
Tata Iron and Steel (£110) £110

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western Ord (£254) £53 1/2
L M S Ford (£22 1/4) £22
L N E R Defd (£8 1/8) £8 1/8
Southern Dutch (£21 7/8) £21 7/8
Landing Pass 5 per stock (£131) £131
London 'G' Stock (£87) £87

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (253-9) 250-0
Godul (181-3) 180-0
Moddav New (75-0) 76-3
Sub Nigel (221-3) 220-0
Spring Mines (165-0) 165-0
Union Corporation 138-9 ex div) 136-5

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct 23
3-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian Stock (£84 1/8) £84 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£96 1/4) £96 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-58 (£111 1/4) £111
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68 (£115 3/4) £115 1/2
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-55 (£108 1/4) £108 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£102 1/2) £102 3/4
3 per cent Indian 1948-47 (£114 1/2) £114 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Austrian Loan (£112 1/2) £112 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (23-9) 23-9
Empire of India and Ceylon (37-6) 37-6
Donarc Tea (56-3) 56-3

JUTES SHARES.

Carnagore (11 1/2) 11 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-6) 24-6
Gula Kelampong (20-0) 20-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-0) 32-0

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (56-10 1/2) 56-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (12-3) 12-3
Rio Tintos (14 1/8) 13 3/4
East Rand Proprietary (53-6) 53-0
Rand Mine (141-3) 140-0

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (36-3) 36-3
Anglo Persian (45-0) 44-4 1/2
Burma Oil (78-1 1/2 x.d.) 77-6
Mexican Eagle (6-9) 6-9
Shell Transport (45-7 1/2) 45-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£20 1/4) £19 7/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct 23

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors (dol 30 1/4) unquoted
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 11) dol 10 7/8
U S Steel Common (dol 33 1/2) dol 33 1/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 74 1/2) unquoted

POSTAL NOTICES

The following revised time table of the Dutch (K.L.M.) air mail service comes into force from November

EASTBOUND

Commencing 5th November:—

Karachi	arr.	Monday.
Jodhpur	arr.	Monday.
	dep	Tuesday.
Allahabad	arr.	Tuesday.
Calcutta	arr.	Tuesday.
	dep	Wednesday
Rangoon	arr.	Wednesday
Bangkok	arr.	Wednesday
	dep.	Thursday
Alor Star	arr	Thursday
Medan	arr.	Thursday.
	dep	Friday.
Singapore	arr	Friday.
Palembang	arr.	Friday
Batavia	arr.	Friday
Bandoeng	arr.	Friday

WESTBOUND

Commencing 2nd November:

Rangoon.	arr.	Friday
Calcutta	arr.	Friday.
	dep.	Saturday.
Allahabad	arr.	Saturday
Jodhpur	arr.	Saturday
Karachi	arr.	Saturday.
	dep.	Sunday.
Jask	arr	Sunday.
Bushire	arr.	Sunday.

The latest day and hour of posting air mail correspondence at the Bombay G. P. O. in connection with the above service for the places mentioned below will be as follows:

DUTCH (K.L.M.) AIR SERVICE

(Eastward.)

Only corres. for the Dutch East Indies only 6-30 p.m. on Sunday.

Regd. corres for the above places 8 p.m. on Saturday.

DUTCH (K.L.M.) AIR SERVICE

(Westward.)

Ordy corres for Jask and Bushire p.m. on Thursday.

Regd. corres for the above places 5 6 p.m. on Thursday.

The latest hours of posting at the town sub-offices must be so regulated as to reach the Bombay (G. P. O.) before the abovementioned hours.

CENTRAL LAND MORTGAGE BANK

Sir Chunilal Welcomes Projected Formation

PRESIDENCY CO-OP BANKS CONFERENCE

The Bombay Presidency Co-operative Banks' Conference met on Saturday and Sunday at the Co-operative Institute Hall, Sir Chunilal Mehta presiding.

In his opening address Sir Chunilal welcomed the action taken by Government in response to the representations made at the previous year's Conference and especially the projected formation of a Central Land Mortgage Bank, with affiliated Banks in various districts. He also urged the need for more efficient supervision on the lines proposed by the Supervision Committee.

Concluding, he requested Co-operative Banks to subscribe to the shares of the Reserve Bank of India.

Among the important matters discussed at the Conference was the scheme of Land Mortgage Banks, the recommendations in respect of which made by the Land Mortgage Committee were accepted by the Conference, subject to a few modifications. It was emphasised that the new organisations should be brought into existence only in areas where agricultural conditions were stable and after proper care was taken to co-ordination the working of the system with the existing co-operative agencies in the area.

The Conference urged the early organization of a Bank on similar lines for Sind. The Supervision Committee's recommendations were endorsed in general, subject to the important provisos that that the Banks should be called upon to contribute towards the expenses of the scheme only if in a district it was found that there was a deficit and Government continued to contribute towards meeting this deficit on the same basis as at present. The representatives of Banks at the Conference agreed to meet their share of the expenditure only if it was clearly understood that the Institute would be organically connected with the machinery for supervision.

A small committee was appointed to discuss and settle with the Registrar the arrangements for audit, so that the incidence of audit charges to be borne by co-operative banks could be reduced appreciably.

Labour Franchise And No Literacy Test

Working Committee Report On Mahatma's Proposal

At the resumed sitting of the Working Committee of the All India Congress Committee on Tuesday morning at the Abdul Gaffar Nagar the draft report of the Constitution Sub-Committee was discussed in detail.

It is understood that the members of the Working Committee exchanged their views on Gandhiji's retirement and the consequences that the Congress would have to face as a result of it.

The Sub-Committee has it is stated, made very few alterations in the amendments to the Constitution. They, having agreed with most of the amendments, have given a touch here and a touch there without altering the spirit of the amendments.

The Sub-Committee has, it is further stated, recommended that in addition to the Spinning Franchise, there should be another amendment to the Constitution adding a labour franchise.

This addition would mean that any person doing manual labour for half an hour everyday for the nation would be entitled to become a member of the Congress. This will be facilitated by the All India Village Industries Association which is proposed to be started by the Congress.

Thus anyone, either a carpenter or a man in the village working for social uplift or sanitation all in the interest of and for the nation will have a right of becoming a Congress member.

In view of the large majority of the Indian public being illiterate and in view of the enormous reduction that would be caused in the membership of the Congress the Sub-Committee have recommended that the Amendment of Mahatmaji regarding the necessity of every member of the Congress signing his or her name in either Urdu or Devanagari script shoud be dropped.

The Working Committee, it is understood has accepted the recommendations.

"Vote For Fighters For Country's Freedom"

Congress Wants To Show That C. D. Prisoners Are Country's Real Representatives, Says Mr. Abhyankar

(From A Correspondent)

CHANDA, (By Mail).

Mr. Abhyankar arrived here on the 16th, from Warora.

At night he addressed a public meeting of about 10,000. Seth Khushalchand was in the chair.

In the course of his speech he said, "I am a Congressman and a Congressman alone. I am standing for the Assembly elections on the Congress ticket, while my opponent Dr. Moonje, has four cards in his pocket, namely, the Congress-Nationalist Party, the Hindu Mahasabha, the Sanatan Board and the Varnashram Swaraj Sangh. I know not how many more he will gather till the polling day. I don't understand how he will fulfil the promises given by him to these associations, whose motives and objects are quite different and some of them even opposite to each other.

NONVEGETARIAN A SANATANIST?

He continued, "Pandit Malaviya is bound by the resolution passed at the meeting held under his presidentship on the 25th September, 1934, at Bombay, to remove all obstacles in the legislatures, at the first instance, that prohibit the Harijans from the right of free use of the public places and temples. And Dr. Moonje is a representative of his party. He further expressed his wonder at the acceptance of Dr. Moonje by the Sanatanists as their representative,—a non-vegetarian and all the more a propagandist of the same. He asks them why could he not be accepted then?

PANDITJI BROUGHT AWARD.

While speaking on the Communal Award, he expressly said that it was both Panditji and Dr. Moonje, who brought this Award into being. They had written a letter to the Premier to that effect. In that, they not only promised him to abide by his decision themselves but will ask the bodies they represent to accept it as final. And now, it is these very persons that are harping on new tunes.

CONGRESS KNOWS IT.

As regards the Congress, it never accepted it nor did it ever ask the Premier to get them a communal settlement. The Congress fully knows that these settlements can only be got by the combined efforts of the different communities; and not from the present Government. The settlement is only possible in a free nation. No motion, no rejection, no resolution, carries value in a slave country. They cannot get Swaraj without the Hindu-Muslim unity, and for that the policy of keeping mum on the Award issue is the only best and practical policy to be followed.

EASY-CHAIR POLITICS.

If the Congress Nationalists really think that the Muslims are the traitors to the country, then why should they not declare it openly as the Congress has done towards the Government? The fact is, these easy-chair politicians have no programme of their own, nor are they considerate and noble-hearted enough to confess their disability.

It is not with pleasure that the Congress has taken over this programme. It was obliged and compelled to follow this unhappy course. Congress wants to show to the world that the prisoners in the C.D. movement are the only true representatives of the country—the fighters for freedom.

At the end of his speech which lasted for three hours, he was asked, "Dr. Moonje in his speech said that he was pressed by Mahatmaji to sign the letter sent to the Premier. Is it true? To this Mr. Abhyankar replied that it was not true.

FINANCIAL HELP FOR SMALL TRADER

Belgian Govt.'s Big Loan Scheme

BRUSSELS, Oct. 22.

The extension of financial help for the small trade and businessman has been ordained in a series of Royal decrees. Henceforth 50 million francs will be available on loan to enable artisans to purchase tools and equipments and run own workshops. 150 million in loans has been allocated to professional men and 50 millions for small traders and industrial concerns.—Reuter.

ROAD BLOWN UP BY REBELS

MADRID, Oct. 22

While troops were marching along the road believed to have been made by revels in Langreo mining district, the road is blown up. Five corporals and 27 soldiers were killed and many wounded.—Reuter.

TOWARDS MILITARY DICTATORSHIP

HENDAYE, Oct. 23.

The possibility of a second military dictatorship in consequence of the Socialist uprising is voiced by well-informed arrivals from Madrid who state that leading generals are discussing a plan which aims 'inter alia' at ousting President Zamora. The reason why nothing has yet been done is the jealousy among the Generals. General Goded and General Franco favour a dictatorship, while General Batet who crushed the Catalonian revolt and General Cabanellas oppose the scheme. Both the latter occupy key positions.—Reuter.

COTTON MARKETS QUIET AND FEATURELESS

Traders Await President's Address To Bankers On Wednesday

CLOTH MARKET MORE ACTIVE

Southern Selling And Liquidation Absorbed By Trade

Bombay, Oct. 23.

The New York cotton futures market was quiet and featureless on Monday. Traders adopting waiting attitude. There was some local long liquidation and Southern hedge selling which was absorbed by trade buying.

Private cables state that the cloth market was active and mill stocks are rapidly decreasing. The general feeling is growing that business conditions have greatly improved and the technical condition of the market is strong.

Bankers are friendly to the New Deal and President Roosevelt is to address the Bankers' Association on Wednesday. There is no indication of inflation but it is believed that in view of Budget deficit, there will be further devaluation of money. However the general feeling is against any further monetary experiment and sound money policy is urged.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point with December 12.27. There was scattered buying which improved prices 7 points from the opening level during the first hour and December delivery reached the highest level for the day 12.34.

At this level there was some long liquidation and hedge selling which depressed prices 9 points from the highest level and the market closed at about the lowest level of the day at a net decline of 2 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 12.50c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 3 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 12.57c. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N Y December Highest (10.25 a m) 12.34+.06
N. Y. December Lowest (2.58 p m) 12.25-.03
Liverpool January Highest (10.45 a.m.) 6.65+.05
Liverpool January Lowest (10 a m) 6.62

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Quiet, steady and small market Bullish.

New York.—Local and Southern selling was absorbed by trade buying. Think that prices are near bottom, but think it difficult to bull the market under present condition.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from New York Cotton Exchange Service:

America.—Cloth market improved: sales equal production in aggregate, but heavy goods continue slow: Mill position irregular, activity increased to 90 per cent full capacity.

England.—Improved inquiries: turnover rather better. Continent unchanged.

Messrs Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cable:—

Memphis.—Light rains Arkansas, Oklahoma, slightly warmer: the Daily Official U. S Government forecast says more rain expected: would buy on a moderate break.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, October 22

December 1934	.. ..	12.25—07
January 1935	.. ..	12.28—.4
March 1935	.. ..	12.34—0
May 1935	.. ..	12.38—0
July 1935	.. ..	12.41—0
Middling Spot	.. ..	12.5 —00

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, October 22

December 1934	.. ..	12.27—02
January 1935	.. ..	12.31—0
March 1935	.. ..	12.35—05
Middling Spot	.. ..	12.57—03

NEW YORK.

New York, October 22

New York 10.55 a.m.—		
December 1934	.. ..	12.32
January 1935	.. ..	12.36
March 1935	.. ..	12.41
New York Noon Call—		
December 1934	.. ..	12.31
January 1935	.. ..	12.34
March 1935	.. ..	—

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, October 22.

	Bales
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports	38,00
Days Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Days Exports to the Continent	12,00

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.

London, Oct. 22.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 10 1/4

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at unchanged prices on Monday with January 6.62. The market was quiet and featureless. The undertone was helped by good Alexandria market and lower sterling. There was small trade calling which was offset by hedge selling. Prices fluctuated within a range of 3 to 2 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced one point at 6.94d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a rise of one point to a decline of one point. At the close October was quoted 4.93, January 4.89 and March 4.84.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was fairly active with a good demand for Sakels futures which closed at a rise of 6 points with spot cotton 6 points up at 8.35d. Uppers futures closed unchanged to one point higher and Spot Cotton prices improved one point at 7.27d. per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was again active on continued demand for Sakel cotton. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 17 to 12 points but Ashmouni futures closed irregular at a decline of 7 points to a rise of 2 points.

TRADING MARKET.

A Liverpool firm writes:—"So far there are no signs of seasonal improvement in the trade situation, and we are therefore of opinion that prices will fluctuate within a trading range in the near future with the U. S. Government loan plan acting as a break on falling prices. We see no reason to anticipate an advance for the time being other than a reaction, and we expect that rallies will meet with renewed hedge-selling."

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, October 22.

	10-10 a.m. Quotations.	To-days Price
October 1934 ..		6.7 +04
November 1934 ..		6.6 +07
December 1934 ..		6.67+ 3
January 1935 ..	6.63	6.65+03
February 1935 ..		6.63+0
March 1935	6.58	6.61+03
April 1935		6.59+03
May 1935		6.57+03
June 1935		6.5 +0
July 1935		6.53+02
August 1935 ..		6.48+0
September 1935 ..		6.47+02
October 1935 ..		6.38+02
Bidding Spot ..		6.94+9.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, October 22

SAKELLARIDIS —	
October 1934	8.02
November 1934	8.0
December 1934	8.07
January 1935	8.1
March 1935	8.1
May 1935	8.1
July 1935	8.22
F. G. F. Spot	8.0

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool October 22

BROACH :—	
Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	5.1
ine (Good Staple)	5.27
uperfine (Good Staple) ..	5.4
C. P. OOMRA :—	
ood (No. 1 Staple)	4.9
ine (No. 1 Staple)	5.1
uperfine (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.25
BENGAL :—	
ood	3.14
ine	3.24
uperfine	3.34
SCINDE :—	
ood	3.21
ine	3.3
uperfine	3.41

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, October 22.

T. T. London on :—	£
Berlin	12.24
Amsterdam	..7.27-1/4
Brussels	21.0
Madrid	36.0
Milan	57.5
Berne	15.10-3/4
Paris	74.7
Prague	117.7
T. T. London on New York	
Closing cross rate ..	4.95 3/.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, October 22.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb. -15/16 sellers.

LINSEED OILS.

London, October 22

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt Nov. sellers 18/1-1/2.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt May/Aug. sellers 18/3

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Oct. 22.

Messrs. Batliwalla and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power & Light Com	4
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P	15
Electric Bond Common	10
Consolidated Gas	27
Western Union Telg.	34
Radio Corp.	6
New York Central	21 1/4
Erie R. R.	12
Great North Pfd.	15
Distillers Seagram	15
Bethelehem Steel	28
United States Steel	33 1/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	24 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	10 3/4
Kennecott Copper	17
International Harvester	34
Ford Motors of Canada "A"	23
General Motors	30
Socony	13 1/4
Chase Bank	23 1/2
National City Bank	20 3/4
Sun Life of Canada	340
Celanese Corp of Amr.	26

Market firm at opening easy and dull at close.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Oct. 23.

Names	Latest Prices.
Wiluna Gold Corporation Ord.	£3. 4. 6
London Tin Corporation Ltd.	0.11. 0
Turner and Newall	2. 8. 0.
Associated Electric Industries	1. 1. 9
Attock Oil	0.10. 7½
Associated Portland Cement	1.17. 3.
Electric Supply Corporation	2.18. 6.
Ooregum Gold Mining Preferred	0.16. 6.
Beira Railways	0.14. 0.
County of London Elec. Supply Ord.	2 16 6
Marconi International Marine	1 11 9
Calendar's Cable & Constn. Co.	3. 5 9
General Electric Ord.	2. 5. 9.
London & Thames Haven Oil Wharves	4. 5. 0
L. M. & S. Rly. 4 per cent. Guarantee Pref	82. 0. 0.
International Rlys. of C. America	del. 5.00
Malayalam Plantations	1.16. 6.
British Burma Petroleum	0. 8. 0.
Soudan Plantation Syndicate Ord	1.12. 0
British S. Africa (Chartered)	1. 0. 9
Pahang Consolidated Ord	0. 9. 3.
Indian Copper Corporation Ord.	0. 2. 4½
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0.14. 327% p. a.

Market dull and uninteresting.

AMERICAN COTTON BELT

Weather Forecast

EAST: Generally fair, with occasional rain to the North of Atlantic Coast.

CENTRAL.—Generally fair. Little change in temperatures.

WEST.—Partly cloudy.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct. 22.

Broach A/M. 1935 Op 209 1/4; Highest 209 1/2; Lowest 208 1/2; Closing 209

Comra D/J. Op. 180 3/4; Highest 180 3/4; Lowest 179 3/4; Closing 180 1/2

Bengal D/J. Op 133 3/4; Highest 133 3/4; Lowest 133; Closing 133 3/4.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/M. 1935 (31 3 35) Rs. 19 1/2

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-11-34) Rs. 7

COTTON ARRIVALS

	Bales
Receipts into Bombay on 20th October	1,674
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934	94,441
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	55,103
Increase	39,338

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET

London, Oct. 22.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25 C & F—

Calcutta, per cwt. Oct/Nov. nominal 5/10-1/2

Bombay, per cwt. Oct/Nov. sellers 5/7 1/2

Karachi, per cwt. Oct/Nov. sellers 5/7-1/2

SEEDS.

London, Oct. 22.

Linseed, La Plata, Hull, C.I.F. ton. Oct/Nov. sellers £10

Linseed, Calcutta, London, C.I.F. ton. Oct/Nov. sellers £11/3/9

Linseed, Bombay, London, C.I.F. ton. Oct/Nov. sellers £11/7/6

Rapeseed, Toria, (Hull/Cong't) C.I.F. ton, Oct/Nov. sellers £10/7/6.

Castorseed, Bombay, Hull, C.I.F ton Oct/Nov sellers £10/0/6.

Cottonseed, Bombay, Hull. C.I.F ton, No offers

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Oct. 22

Wheat, Rosario Santa Fe, parcels Oct/Nov. sellers 21/6

Wheat, Barletta Russo, parcels Oct/Nov. sellers 22/6

Wheat, South Australian, parcels Oct/Nov. sellers 22/9

LONDON METALS.

London, Oct. 22

Copper Standard £40 1/4

Yellow Metal £91 1/2

Spelter Hard Indian Brands £19 3/6

Commercial Sheets £1 spare £19 2/6

Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B £230 3/4

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Oct. 23.

The local silver and gold markets ruled quiet to-day and prices ruled easy under long liquidation influenced by easy New York and London advices President's address to the Bankers Association is expected to clarify monetary policy of the U. S. Government and will be received here on Thursday.

The undertone of the market was steady but business was slow.

Ready silver	65	2	0
November settlement	65	3	0
December settlement	65	7	0
Ready gold	34	14	0
November settlement	34	14	6
December settlement	35	0	0

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 23

B C Rate—
T T D D 1/6
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 Oct Jan
Banks selling T T 1 6 Feb-June
Banks buying T T 1 6 1/16 Oct Dec
Banks buying D D 1 6 3/32 Oct Dec
Banks buying 3 mos 1 6 5/32 Oct Dec
Banks buying 3 mos 1 6 1/8 Jan-Mar
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 271 1/2
Banks selling T T 269 1/2
Banks buying T 8 267 1/2
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 558
Banks buying D D 568
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 3/8
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 1/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77
Banks buying T T 76 1/2
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 111 1/2 nominal.
SHANGHAI
Banks selling D D 89 nominal.
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 90
CROSS RATE
New York/London 4 95 1/2 22nd inst
Shanghai/London 1/3 11/16 23rd inst
Japan/London 1/1 15/16 23rd inst.
Java/London 7 28 3/4 22nd inst.
London/Paris 74 71 22nd inst.
London/Belgium 21.09 22nd inst.
London/Switzerland 15.10 3/4 22nd inst.
London/Italy 57.50 22nd inst.
London/Berlin 12 24 22nd inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 22nd inst.
London/New York 4 95 3/8 22nd inst
London/Amsterdam 7 27 1 4 22nd inst
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold 27-1-2 1/2 20th inst. 27-1-6 22nd inst.

Silver London Forward 24 20th inst 23 15/16 22nd inst.

Silver New York Ready 53 1/4 20th inst. 53 22nd inst.

London Discounts 3 mos 13/16 p.c. 20th inst. 13/16 p c 22nd inst.

London Discounts 6 mos 7/8 p.c 20th inst 7/8 p c 22nd inst.

Silver London Ready 23 15/16 20th inst. 23 3/16 22nd inst.

Imperial Bank Rate 2 1/2 per cent

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 2 per cent.

3 mos 1 1 4 per cent.

BANKERS FRIENDLY TO NEW DEAL

Roosevelt's Address On Wednesday

The question of inflation if for the moment a minor factor on Wall Street but some long term buying of stocks was reported to-day on the theory that further devaluation of the Dollar is more likely and that otherwise in view of the mounting Government debt difficulty will be encountered in attempts to balance the budget

The cotton market was very quiet and completely without any new feature "Bankers will put their shoulders to the wheel in order to hasten recovery" was the optimistic note on which the annual convention of the Bankers' Associations opened to-day in contrast with last year when their meeting was frankly hostile towards the new deal, a more friendly attitude seemed to be the keynote of the opening of to-day's convention, which is expected, to define a new trend in relations between bankers and the Government Wall Street is highly interested in President Roosevelt's address to bankers which is scheduled for Wednesday.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Oct. 22.

Rupee Paper, 3 1/2 per cent £68

Indian Stock, 3 per cent 1948 or later £84

Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later £96

Indian Stock, 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55, £111 1/4

Consols, 2 1/2 per cent £81 5/8

Conversion Loan, 3 1/2 per cent, 1961 £104 7/8

War Loan, 3 1/2 per cent 1952 £105 7/8

Funding Loan, 4 per cent 1960/90 £115

Victory Bonds 4 per cent £112 7/8

Chartered Bank of I. A. & China £15 3/4

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) £133 1/2

National Bank of India, £48

P. and O. Banking Corporation £10 3/4

LONDON SILVER.

London, Oct 22

Silver:—Market steady.

Spot 23 13/16

Forward 23 15/16

Gold Bars Fine per oz. 27/1/6

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 23.

Following a decline of 3 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 208.4 for Broach A/M delivery. There was a small business and prices fluctuated rupee one highest being Rs. 208.12 and the lowest Rs. 207.12. Later on the market steadied at Rs. 208.2. The undertone of the market was quiet and operators are awaiting President Roosevelt's speech which will be received here on Thursday morning.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of one point. There was scattered buying in the local bazar and the market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p
Broach A/M	209 4 0
Oomra D/J	180 12 0
Bengal D/J	132 4 0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Oct. 23.

Bengal Superfine	138.40
Bengal Fine	125/27
Bengal F.G.	115.20
Sindh-Punjab Fine	127/27
Sindh-Punjab F. G.	113/18
Wardha Hinga	188/190
Nagpur Savner	188/190
Pundhurna	178/180
Yeotmal	176/178
Arvi	175/177
Ellichpur	175/177
Amraoti-Berar	174/176
Khamgaon	174/176
Mulkapur	166/178
Khandesh	165/167
Jalna/Sailu	166/168
Burwah Sanavad	170/175
Broach Fine	203/205
Punjab/American	213/215
Punjab/American mix	203/208
Cambodia	268/273
Miraj/Sangli	198/200
Compta Good	193/198
Bagalkot	178/183
Kampala	346
Busoga	344
Jinja	340
Manza	334

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Oct. 23.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.	2 days	This year.
Khandesh	50	1,691
Central India	...	3,755
Barsi and Nagar	14	2,159
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	324
Berar	...	3,650
Central Provinces	54	1,225
Total Oomras	118	12,804
Dholera	117	7,687
N.-W. Provinces	...	660
Rajputana	...	885
Sind-Punjab	6	8,074
Broach	64	1,952
Coompta & Dharwar	314	8,388
Westerns Northerns	449	9,751
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	178	13,812
Persian	...	1,574
American	...	1,855
Egyptian & African	1,918	30,473
Total	2,464	96,905

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 18th Oct

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday	This year
Europe	1,490	35,767
Japan and China	3,703	65,589
Coast Ports	...	3,833
Up-country by Rail	...	21,966
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	8,787
Total	5,193	135,933

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD

The following rates prevailed in the market on 23rd day of October 1934.

Broach Fully Good Quality.

Vaidas.

(B.T.)	April May 1934-35
10-30	Rs. 208/8
12 30	Rs 208
2-30	Rs 208/8
4-30	Rs. 209/4

April/May
Highest 209/4
Lowest 207/12

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 22-10-34	1892000	3023000
Receipts Yesterday 22 10-34	3'000	57000
Exports to date 22 10-34	1112000	2015000
Stock at Ports 19-10-34	3041000	3886000
Stock Interior Towns 19-10-34	1731000	1785000
Stock Liverpool 19-10-34	952000	835000
Visible Supply 19-10-34	6445000	8090000
Quantity in Sight 19 10-34	3130000	4652000
Quantity out of Sight 19-10-34	2003000	3115000

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct. 22.

December	0.97—1/4c
May	0 97 1/8—3/8c.
July	0.92 1/4—1/4c.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct. 22.

October	57 3/4+.1d
December	60 5/8+.1d
March	64 5/8—1d
May	66 3/8+.1 1/8d

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Oct. 22.

October	12 37—.12
November	12.30—.14

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Oct 23

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 28/10/6; Highest Rs. 28/14; Lowest Rs 28/10; Closing Rs. 28/11

Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 17/13; Closing Rs. 17/13

Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs. 40/4; Highest Rs. 32/11/6; Closing Rs. 32/7

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

General Long Liquidation

ABSENCE OF ANY SUPPORT

As anticipated the local Share Bazaar ruled easy to-day on general long liquidation. There was utter absence of any support and all shares on the forward list recorded sharp decline. The selling was influenced by some rumours of a decline in Continental steel prices. The decline in steel prices is a small one and it is confined to only some special lines and does not affect all kinds of Indian production.

Most of the improvement registered yesterday was lost and the market was quiet awaiting further developments. The general feeling is mixed and we look for trading markets with preference to purchases in easy markets. The market is liquidated and the technical position of the market is healthy but there is less desire to operate at present. Tata Steel D'd. Shares opened at Rs. 417 8 and closed at Rs. 393. Hydro-Electric and Mill Shares also met with increased selling pressure.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, Oct. 23.

100	Ahm Advance	315 0
500	Bom Cotton	65 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	806 4
250	Bradbury	110 0
100	Century	312 8
100	Central India	313 2
100	Colaba	130 0
100	Coorla	113 12
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	5 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	395 0
	D Sassoon	0 6
100	Finlay	127 8
100	Gokak	175 0
1000	Hindustan	1825 0
100	Indore	108 12
50	Kastoorchand	0 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Oct. 23.

Bombay Dyeing 918, 911, 906, 901, 895
Century 215, 215, 210, 212
Central India 225, 221, 217, 218/2
Colaba 132, 133, 130
Kohinoor 217, 215, 209
New Great 236, 230, 227
Simplex 113, 112, 108, 107
Swadeshi 241, 236, 233
Bundi 33/4, 32 12
Indian Cement 452, 453, 447
Tata Steel Dfd. 417, 411, 406, 400, 398 390
Tata Steel Ord. 98 8, 99 4, 96, 95 8, 93 12
Bombay Steam 286, 287
Bombay Burma 452, 451, 450
Tata Hydro 158, 156
Andhra 1568, 1560, 1556
Tata Power 1375, 1368, 1366, 1360 1351, 1353
Tram X/D. 156, 155

100	Khatau	33 12
100	Kohinoor	209 6
250	Laxmi	8 3 12
100	Madhavji	11 12
250	Madras United	65 0
1000	Morarji	1550 0
250	Model	79 6
50	Mysore	95 0
200	New Great	227 8
100	Osmanshahi	72 8
100	Phoenix	315 0
25	Sassoon Silk	29 0
1000	Sholapur	2820 0
50	Simplex	107 8
100	Swadeshi	233 12
100	Swan	77 8
25	Tata	12 8
500	Vishnu	1610 0
1000	Western	1040 0

BANKS

50	100 Baroda	102 12
25-50	Central	33 2
500	Imp	1,625 0
125-500	Imp Country	41 8
50	100 India	117 8
5	Union	5-1 8

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	32 14
70	Gwalior	95 0
250	Indian	447 8
40	Katni Ord.	1185 0
100	Katni Ord.	333 12
75	Okha	181 4
10	Punjab	23 6
100	Shahabad	346 4
70	United	69 4

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter	13 14
15-75	New India	35 14
200	Oriental	3810 0
10-100	Vulcan	8 6

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	175 10
1000	Andhra Valley	1,555 4
10	Ajmer	9 3

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct. 23.

SETTLEMENT

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 91,9/6
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 91,10
4 per cent 1960,70 Sett 107/6
4 per cent 1960/70, Cash 107/6/6
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117 5
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117 6

TAP FREES

4 per cent 1954/64 Mysore 107 10
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 118
3 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 110 8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 104

(CASH.)

3 per cent 1941 99 8
3 1/2 per cent 1947 50 101/3
4 per cent 1943/53 3
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 112 12
5 per cent 1939/44 107 12
5 per cent 1940/43 108 12
5 per cent 1935 102
5 per cent 1940/53 108 12
5 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 103

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 102 14
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102 8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 113 8
6 per cent M Deb 1955 124 4
6 per cent R P T 1956 124 4
6 1/2 per cent B B T 1937 109 8

Note.—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 91/7/6 and improved to Rs. 91/10/6 on better enquiry.

50	Bom. Tram X.D	155 0
100	Bom Suburban	157 0
10	Broach	11 0
100	Karachi	2 12
100	Poona	195 0
100	Surat	12 12
100	Tata Hydro	156 8
1000	Tata Power	1,356 4

WAYS.

500	Ahm Pranlij	340 0
100	Amr Paity	122 0
100	C Provinces	87 8
100	Dhon Baramati	90 0
100	Gujrat	78 0
50	Mandra Bhon	91 4
100	Pachora Jamner	91 0
		98 0
500	Tapty Valley	757 8

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur	41 12
20	Tata Steel Def.	393 0
75	Tata Steel Ord.	93 12

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock	278 12
50	Belapur Sugar	238 2
250	Bom. Steam	285 0
125	Bombay Burma	450 0
50	Bom Burma County	145 0
250	Bk. Br B. Petrol	5 2
50	Bombay Telephone	107 0
100	Ind Bleaching	157 8
100	Ind Radio Dfd.	551 0
100	Ind Radio Ordy	472 8
1000	Pam Canning	600 0
15	Scinde	12 5
30	Tata Construction	80 8
5	Tata Oil	20 8

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Vly	1510 0
7	p.c Bombay Steam	293 12
7	p.c. Bom Tram	80 0
7	p.c. Central India	512 8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	138 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	151 4
7½	p.c Punjab Cement	14 6
7	p.c Tata Hydro	134 6
7½	p.c. Tata Power	137 8
8	p.c Tata Steel 1st	172 0
7 1 2	p.c Tata Steel 2nd	156 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	640 0
5-1/2	p. c. Tata Mill	17 8

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—Liverpool New York December 145 at Cross Rate 4.95 3/8.

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A/M 1935 208—Liverpool May 1935 6.54 Rs 76 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—Broach A/M 1935 208—New York May 12.38 Rs 69 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.95 3/8.

U. S. LINSEED CROP

Linseed.—Broomhall cables as follows:—

"Indications suggest 185,000 tons, frost could still damage, think lower"

The American Government has slightly reduced its October estimate to 19'000 tons against 17,0000 tons in 1933 and 292,000 tons in 1932.

FLUCTUATIONS IN EXCHANGES

Pause In Experiments

Messrs M. and B Stern State:—

Fluctuations in the dollar sterling exchange are somewhat erratic and are expected to continue so until the passage of the French Budget The decision of the gold bloc at Brussels is believed to be unimportant but the movement in Holland for devaluation is somewhat disturbing for solidarity. The "Financial Times" considers China is attempting to join the sterling group which should have a favorable effect on Chinese trade President Roosevelt's recent consultation with Mr. Bernard Baruch a staunch orthodox financier seems to indicate a pause in further monetary experiments and co-operation between the administration and Bankers should lead to the re kindling of confidence in trade and commodities.

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JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1934

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

Labour Leaders All Acquitted

Strike Illegal But Did Not Inflict Severe Hardship On Community

Holding that the General Strike which was declared in the Textile Mill industry in April 1934 was illegal but it did not cause "such prolonged and severe hardship on the community that the Government would thereby be sooner or later compelled to intervene in the matter", the Chief Presidency Magistrate ordered all the accused who were charged under the Trade Disputes Act, to be acquitted on Tuesday.

This was the first case filed under the Trades Disputes Act and great interest was evinced in the proceedings which lasted over nineteen heatings.

MAGISTRATE'S JUDGMENT

The accused in the case were Messrs. A. A. Alwe; V. B. Karnik, B. T. Ranadive, Abdul Majid, K. N. Joglekar, R. S. Nimbker, S. C. Mhapanker and Miss Maniben Kara.

They were charged with having instigated, incited and declared an illegal strike designed and calculated to cause severe, general and prolonged hardship to the community and thereby compel Government to take or abstain from taking some particular course of action.

The prosecution case was that four of the twenty demands formulated at the All-India Workers' Conference did not fall within the Trade Disputes Act and therefore the strike designed to obtain such reliefs was illegal.

Points For Determination.

The Magistrate in the course of a lengthy judgment observed that the only points for determination were (1) whether the accused instigated the strike of the textile workers in Bombay, (2) whether the strike was illegal within the meaning of section 16 of the Trade Disputes Act and (3) whether the strike inflicted severe, general and prolonged hardship on the community and thereby compelled Government to take or abstain from taking any particular course of action.

His Worship held that on the evidence there was a just grievance in the mill industry for the workers to go on strike but the question before the court was not whether the mill workers had a just grievance for going on strike but whether there was a trade dispute in the industry within the meaning of section 16 of the Act.

Strike Was Illegal.

The Magistrate after discussing the evidence held that the four demands to which Government had taken objection were outside the Trade Dispute and therefore the strike was illegal.

Referring to the third point the Magistrate said:

"If any class or body of persons could be described as the community then every strike or lock-out in an industry involving employment of a large number of men would be illegal, inasmuch as it would necessarily involve a hardship upon them. That could never have been tht object of the statute. The words are "the community" and not a class of persons or a community."

Dictionary Meaning.

His Worship said according to Websters Dictionary the "Community" means the public or people in general, and the illustration given is "burdens upon the poorer classes of the community".

Mr. Velinker had relied upon this illustration in support of his contention that the "poorer classes" are a part of the community" and that there was severe, prolonged hardship to them. The Magistrate held that this contention failed, as the mill-workers are a part of the community but they are certainly not the public of Bombay or the people in general of Bombay.

The Magistrate therefore held that the prosecution had failed to prove that the strike inflicted a severe, general and prolonged hardship upon the community.

Not The Whole Country.

Continuing His Worship observed: "It is, however, contended that it is is not necessary for the prosecution to prove that the strike actually inflicted a severe hardship. It is enough if it can be shown that it was designed or calculated to cause a severe general and prolonged hardship. I think it is a true statement of law. It is not denied that the strike was in furtherance of a general strike of all the textile workers in India.

"I have already stated that there are 344 mills in India including the Native States and these mills employ about 4,07,038 workers. Such a strike would cause severe loss and hardships on the two contesting parties, but these 4 lakhs of people cannot be said to be "the community" of India where the population is 35 crores.

Not Intention Of All.

The Magistrate held that the speeches of some of the accused did indicate that the intention was to get the workers in other trades and industries to join them. "But the intention of some of the accused cannot be construed as the object of those who framed the resolutions at the All-India Conference which contained the 20 demands of the workers."

The Magistrate held on the evidence that the object of the Conference was to bring about an All-India Textile Strike but such a strike could not be said to be designed or calculated to inflict severe general and prolonged hardship upon the community, when no evidence of hardship inflicted upon the community is tendered by the prosecution.

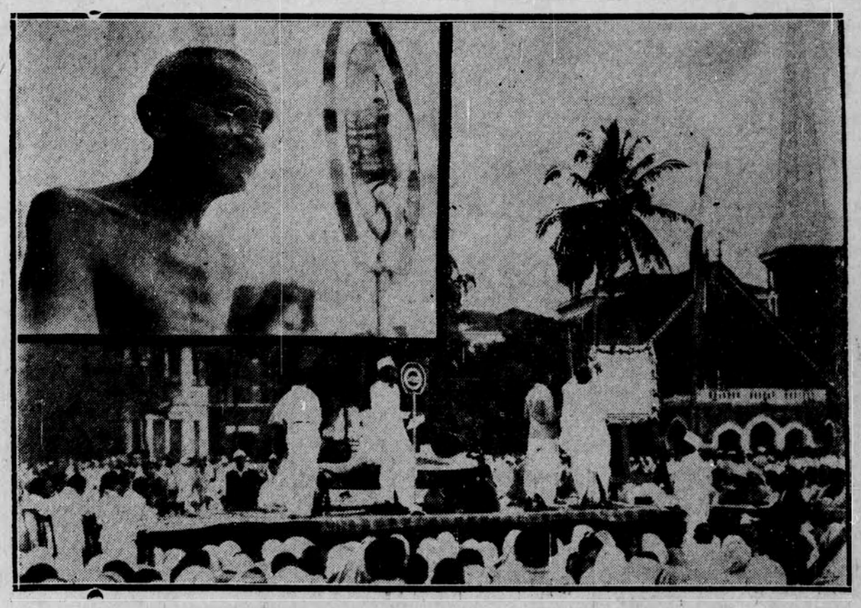
In the result the Magistrate held that, even if the facts of the case were brought in under clause (a) of Section 16, there was a further step to be proved before a strike could be held to be illegal. "Not only must the strike be designed or calculated to inflict severe, general and prolonged hardship upon the community but it must thereby compel the Government to take some action in the matter."

"In the English Act the word used is "Ccerce". Coercion is the same thing as compulsion. This coercion or compulsion must be reasonably inferred from the facts before the Court." In this case the Magistrate held these factors were absent and the prosecution must therefore fail.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

India developing foreign trade relations through competent Congress representatives was an urgent necessity as it would not only give more food to the starving masses of India but would also counteract the propaganda of the British Agents who are stating that India is not fit for self-government.

Messrs. Fenner Brockway, Satyamurti and Munshi Iswar Saran also have sent messages.



To commemmorate the First Death Anniversary of Vithalbhai Patel, a public meeting was held at Azad Maidan on Monday evening, when prominent leaders addressed the gathering.
Mahatma Gandhi who was the principal speaker, is seen (inset) addressing the audience.

SOCIALIST RESIGNATIONS

Radical Members Pleased That Doubting Thomases Have Gone Out

"Chronicle" Report.

Although the resignation of some of the United Provinces Socialists from the Executive of the Party is regretted, generally, the radicals amongst the Socialists are happy that these have decided to go out of the party.

While discussing with the representative of the "Chronicle" a prominent Socialist said that, those who have resigned from the extrenuous elements in the Socialist Party and are doubting Thomases. Experience had shown they had leanings towards the right wing of the Congress and their presence in the Party would have weakened it rather than helped the cause for which the party stood.

Now that they have gone out, those genuine Socialists in the United Provinces will form one of the strongest groups working for the ideology in the Country.

As regards the signatures that were required by the Socialists for their amendments, if they are to be accepted by the Secretariat of the Congress to be moved in the Subjects Committee, it is stated that they have no less than sixty members of the All-India Congress Committee and it would not be difficult for them to obtain the required twenty signatures.

In all probability the socialists will succeed in getting their Amendments accepted by the Secretariat. These Amendments, which are of a very radical nature, will provide a very lively discussion in the Subjects Committee although most of them will be thrown out.

NO SPLIT IN PARTY

"Misleading Allegations"

Mr. Jayprakash Narayan, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, writes:

"My attention has been drawn to a report in this morning's papers that there is a split in the Congress Socialist Party, as a result of the adoption by the Conference yesterday for the non-acceptance of Congress offices, except under certain conditions and that about eighteen or twenty members of the U.P. Executive of the Party have resigned.

"On enquiry from the Secretary of the U. P. Party, I find that only three members of the U. P. Executive have written to him yesterday tendering their resignations. In view of this, all talk of split is alarmist and misleading."

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Babu Rajendra Prasad, the retiring and present Presidents respectively of the Congress, photographed at the Congress Nagar.

CONGRESS PANDAL

To Be Used By A. I. T. U. C. From 7 To 9 a. m. On Saturday

MONDAY.

In connection with the deputation of the representatives of the All-India Trade Union Congress which saw the President-elect of Congress this morning, to request him to allow the use of the Congress pandal for the Conference of Workers on 26th and 27th, the President-elect replied stating that in consultation with the Chairman, Reception Committee, it was decided to allow the use of the pandal from 7 a.m. to 9 a.m. on 27th and requested to arrange to clear the pandal by 10 a.m. that day.—U.P. Congress Special.

Satyamurti Not To Attend Congress

MADRAS, October 22.

Mr. S. Satyamurti has sent the following telegram to Mr. Gandhi, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel, and Dr. Ansari:—"Regret inability to attend Congress owing to election work. Earnestly suggest postpone constitutional amendments to the next Congress."—A.P.

JAWAHARLAL'S RELEASE

Govt. May Set Him Free After Assembly Elections Are Over

LAHORE, Oct. 23.

It is reliably understood, says the Delhi correspondent of the "Tribune," that the Government of the United Provinces in consultation with Government of india have decided on humanitarian grounds, in view of the prolonged and serious illness of Mrs. Kamala Nehru, to release Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru soon after the Assembly elections are over.—United Press.

REJECT AWARD & W. P.

Rash Behari Bose's Appeal To Congress

Sit. Rash Behari Bose has cabled as follows from Tokio: "Congress should reject the Communal Award, White Paper and re-affirm the Purna Swaraj resolution, capture the Legislative Assembly and councils and present a united front."—U. P. Congress Special.

Gandhiji's Decision To Retire Irrevocable

Efforts Of Mrs. Naidu, Sardul Singh And Abul Kalam Azad To Dissuade Prove Fruitless

"Chronicle" Report.

It is understood that the members of the Working Committee again exchanged views on the question of Mahatmaji's retirement and the consequences of his going out.

The Working Committee is divided on the point of Gandhiji's retirement, Gandhiji, however, remains adamant.

While Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Drs. M. A. Ansari and Syed Mohamad, Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram, Messrs Rajendra Babu and K. F. Nariman, agreed that Gandhiji should be out of the Congress Organisation at least for a time, the other members, who include Mrs. Naidu, Sardar Sardulsingh Caveeshar and Moulana Abul Kalam Azad plead that Gandhiji's retirement at the present moment would be disastrous. They want him to continue to lead the Congress and it is stated that they even tried to bring about a compromise but their hopes were shattered because of Gandhiji's irrevocable decision that he must and will retire.

Though the question of Gandhiji's retirement is definitely decided and sealed, the Amendments proposed by him to the Constitution, will be moved by some of the members of the Working Committee, as all of them agree that the Organisation shou'd be strengthened and made an efficient working body which can be done, according to them only by accepting the amendments.

The New Constitution as amended by the Congress (if the amendments are accepted by the Congress) will come into force immediately and the new elections according to the new rules will be held immediately after the Congress Session.

At the resumed sittings of the Working Committee of the All-India Congress Committee on Tuesday morning, the Report of the Constitution Sub-Committee was thoroughly discussed. The recommendations of the Sub-Committee were accepted by the Working Committee and they will be moved at the Subjects Committee on Wednesday by one of the members of the Committee.

It is understood that there are very few alterations made in the Amendments to the Constitution as proposed by Gandhiji, by the Sub-Committee. Excepting for a change here and a change there, which does not alter the spirit of the amendments, the Sub-Committee have retained the amendmeant as originally proposed

Don't Rush Mahatma's Amendments

Mr. Kidwai Suggests To Accept Principle And Appoint Committee Of Experts To Give Final Shape

(Special To "Chronicle.")

Several messages, to be read at the time of the Congress Session have been received by the Secretariat of the All-India Congress Committee, Abdul Gaffar Nagar.

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, the Nationalist Muslim leader from the United Provinces, writes to say that he is not able to attend the Bombay Congress due to ill health. He has been suffering from cold and fever.

In the course of his letter to the General Secretary of the Congress, he says that the Amendments of Gandhiji are quite excellent so far as they go. They would successfully eliminate the bogus Congress Committees and make it almost impossible for non-Congresmen to attend the Congress as delegates. They also check many other abuses.

Continuing he says that each province will be represented in the Congress in proportion, not according to the population but according to the population of the Congressmen in the Province. This may in all probability lead to a situation where a single province may be placed in a position to dictate a policy which otherwise might not be acceptable to the rest of the country.

This can only be met by alloting a certain number of votes to each province irrespective of the number of delegates it send to the Congress.

Shutting Out Illiterates.

It would not be fair to have as Congress members only those who can affix their signatures to the membership forms in Urdu or Hindi. The percentage of literates in the country is very small and villagers in all parts of the country are not intelligible enough to learn to sign in an hour or two. Exclusion of illiterates from entering the Congress will confine the membership to a very small proportion of the population.

Continuing Mr. Kidwai says that he objects to the prevention of election of a member of one constituency from another. It is true that in the past the right of electing men from other provinces than their own had been much abused but this was due to the right of some of the Provincial Committee to send in more representatives then was required. The introduction of the new rules in the constitution would make such a thing impossible. Mr. Kidwai suggests that the above rule should apply only to the Provinces and not to the constituencies, as this is permitted by every democratic constitution.

Don't Rush!

According to the U.P. Nationalist Muslim, the rushing through of the Amendments would be a mistake. He suggests that the principle should be accepted by the Congress, which should appoint a Committee of experts to give final shape to the Amendments. The All-India Congress Committee should be authorised to adopt the Committee's report and the next session of the Congress should be convened according to the new amended rules.

This letter was possibly written by Mr. Kidwai, before he was aware of the appointment of the Constitution Sub-Committee by the Working Committee to discuss the amendments and report.

Save Yourselves.

Mr. C. Vijayaraghavachariar, President of the Indian National Congress held in 1920, in a message says that the Congress should save itself before it attempts to save the country. He appeals to the leaders of the Congress to be united and says that the Communal Award should be condemned by the Congress, unlike the stand it had taken before.

Sikh Opposition To Award.

The Shirimani Akali Dal, from Amritsar in its message says: "The Sikh Community oppose the Communal Award to a man. No real Swaraj can be established without its revision to the satisfaction of the Sikhs and Nationalists."

Mr. S. N. Das-Gupta, Executive Secretary, India Independence Central Committee, Detroit (U. S. A.) says that the importance of

(Continued in col. 2).

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.